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Zubin Mehta honoured

Zubin Mehta, the well-known conductor and Director of the New York Philharmonic was one of the four receipients of honour awards of the Association of Indians in America along with Norman Cousins, the Editor of "Saturday Review", Professor Raja Rao, Professor of Philosophy and Languages at the University of Texas, and Prof. Edward Dimock, Director, Dept. of South East Asian Studies, University of Chicago for their contribution to arts and letters and to the greater understanding between the peoples of India and America.

The honor was awarded to Zubin Mehta at a gala Banquet held in the New York Hilton on April 27. In presenting the award to Zubin Mehta, Ambassador of India Nani A. Palkhivala described him as an Indian first and Indian last who has chosen to retain his Indian nationality though for many years he has been working among different people and in different countries. In thought, words and deeds, Mr. Mehta is totally dedicated and devoted to India.

Describing Norman Cousins as not a man but procession of men, Ambassador Palkhivala said that his writings truly reflectd India's culture which is an endless search for the endless truth. Previous recipients of the award included Prof. Chandrashekar, Ravi Shankar, Norman Borlaug and Yehudi Menuhin.

Communalism on the rise?

New Delhi, May 13 (UNI): The number of persons killed in communal riots in the country last year was three times more than that in 1977, the Rajya Sabha, the upper house of the Indian Parliament was informed.

Minister of State for Home Dhanik Lal Mandal said 110 persons lost their lives as a result of such riots in 1978 as against 36 in the previous year. The figure for the injured was 1,853 as against 1,119.

The northern state of Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of killed in both years — 65 last year and 19 in the previous year.

Bihar came next in 1978 with 14 killed, followed by Andhra Pradesh (nine), West Bengal (six), Tamil Nadu (five), Kerala (four), Gujarat (two) and Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tripura (one each).

In 1977, Gujarat had taken the second place with four persons killed followed by Bihar (three) and Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra (two each). One person lost his life in Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

Haryana was the only state which did not report anyone killed or injured in the past two years.

The highest number of injured persons in 1978 was in Andhra Pradesh (501), followed by Uttar Pradesh (318), Tamil Nadu (197), Maharashtra (415), Karnataka (119), Bihar (113), Kerala (111), Gujarat (105) and Dehi (95).

Harijan, Bihar CM

Patna (IBS) — Ram Sunder Das, 55-year old former socialist, was unanimously elected leader of the Bihar Janata Legislature Party in succession to Karpuri Thakur who resigned two days earlier after losing the vote of confidence ordered by the Central Janata leadership. Sworn-in later that day, Das is the second Harijan to become Chief Minister of Bihar, the first being Bhola Paswan Shastri, who is now leader of the Congress group in the Rajya Sabha.

Two other Chief Minister asked to seek the vote of confidence - Shanta Kumar of Himachal Pradesh and Nilamoni Routray of Orissa — came out unscathed, the former by a thin margin of four votes (29 for, 25 against) but the latter by an impressive margin of 87 against 22.

Karpuri Thakur was the second Chief Minister to fall within less than two years of Janata rule in the States, the first being Ram Naresh Yadav in Uttar Pradesh. Both belonged to the erstwhile BLD led by Finance Minister Charan Singh and both were members of Parliament before being chosen leaders of their respective Janata legislature parties.

Inspite of all the drama being staged in the four Janata ruled States, Janata Party Chairman Chandra Shekhar made light of, what appeared to political observers as, a grim situation by declaring that neither the Janata unity not the Central Government would be affected. His optimism was, however, not shared by Janata members of Parliament many of whom believed that politics in New Delhi could not be "insulated" from the "fire" raging in the States.

Education policy study released

New Delhi (IBS): There appear to be four notable aspects to the draft national policy on education formally presented in the Lok Sabha by Education Minister P.C. Chunder.

One is the emphasis on improving secondary education, making it comprehensive and imparting a strong vocational content so that on leaving school a student can enter life with self-reliance and confidence and take-up work, well equipped with general knowledge and relevant skills.

Such enrichment of secondary education, together with new recruitment policies and procedures with inbuilt pre-service training programmes should, according to the draft, help lessen "the craze for degree for securing jobs."

From that approach stems the second major aspect: the general run of jobs, not requiring university education for their performance, should be delinked from the requirements of a degree. This would considerably relieve the present pressure on higher education.

This in turn would lead to the third important aspect of the policy, for, having liberated higher education from mundane pressures, the new policy would, through a de-formalisatin, truly throw it open to everyone interested in the pursuit of learning.

The fourth notable aspect is the emphasis of relevance of post-graduate education and research, in every field to the requirements of national development and social transformation. Agricultural universities for instance, are expected to have a strong centre of research in each agro-claimatic region to do location - specific research. Medical education too would have to be reorganized "on a realistic assessment of the health manpower requirements of the country."

Exports to U.K.

New Delhi (IBS) — India's exports to Britain have registered an increase of 32 per cent. Tea, rice, sheep leather and skins, cotton fabrics, silver, semi-manufactured, carpets, rugs and undergarments for men and women are some of the items the export of which has gone up considerably. Imports form Britain increased by over 50 per cent but the balance of trade remained in favour of India, although its quantum went down from 6,217 million pounds in January 1978 to 5,422 million pounds in January this year.

Bhave breaks fast

Paunar (Maharashtra) May 9 (UNI): Acharya Vinoba Bhave broke his five day fast after he was informed that Prime Minister Morarji Desai had announced in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Indian Parliament, that the Government would amend the constitution to bring cow protection in the concurrent list.

The 84-year old Acharya broke his fast by sipping honey and water.

Making an unscheduled announcement in the House, Mr. Desai said the Amendment Bill would be introduced in the current session, which ends May 18. He said he had been informed that both the Congress and Congress (I) led by Mrs. Indira Gandhi had agreed to support the bill. Congress leader Y.B Chavan has already expressed his readiness to do so. Mrs. Gandhi said in Paunar, where she had gone to meet Acharya Bhave, that she could now commit herself on her party's support to the proposed Amendment.

When Mr. Desai hoped all parties would support the proposed bill, he was greeted by shouts of "No, No," from Marxist members. The lone representative of the Muslim League protested that the Government had surrendered to blackmail.

In the Rajya Sabha, the upper house, some Opposition members registered their protest in stronger terms, with the members of the Communist Party of India and the Dravindra Munetra Khazgham, a regional party based in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu, walking out after Mr. Desai's announcement.

One-seventh Indo-Americans to return

Bombay (IBS) - About 15 per cent of Indians living in the United States wish to return home, according to a survey conducted in Chicago, New Jersey and New York by Ramnik Vadhar, President of the Creative Management Consultant Service.

The percentage would be much higher for the women who feel that returning to India would be admission of defeat, of a confession that the land they had left as offering nothing for the individual is after all the land most suitable for bringing up their children.

The main reason for Indians wishing to return home is the problem of bringing up children, specially in view of TV's obsession with violence and sex, and exposure to the dangers of drugs and everything else that goes by the name of "hip".

Those who have lived in the US for more than five years, says survey, have saved about half a million rupees but they have become so security conscious that their business initiative has been dampened. The only enterprising people are the rates from east Africa who run grocery and general stores.

About 80 per cent have become victims of doubt, of divided loyalties. The frustration of not belonging to a particular social circle and the consequent feeling of lonliness and insecurity increase the need for reassurance often leading them to the psychiatist's couch. Financially, too, they are frustrated, occupying junior postions and drawing salaries between 800 and 1,200 dollars a month.

These Indians, says the survey, cling to an intensely family centre style of existence. Simply to have a home, a backyard and an inexpensive vacation, form the nucleus around which their lives revolve. The restless quest for psychological fulfilment, which is so much a characteristic of the American today, leaves them untouched.

An important revelation of the survey is that a number of well-to-do Indians, who wish to invest their money in their native country, have some prejudices. "Government formalities are tedious and nothing works without pay-offs," says an engineer who has been working with US railways for 15 years. Originally from Hyderabad, he wants to settle down in India if suitable business ventures can be found in which to invest his savings.

Margaret Thatcher and virginity tests

By Ron Santana

In the wake of Britain electing a woman prime minister, stories of "virginity tests" being performed on more immigrant women arriving at London's Heathrow airport appearing in **Daily Mirror** have aroused outrage in many.

An Indian social worker has demanded that British immigration officials responsible for the two cases of "virginity tests", in violation of the ban imposed by the British Home Secretary, be charged with indecent assault. The two women were reported to be in shock after they were subjected to the test.

The test was supposed to determine if the women were actually engaged to the men who they were supposed to marry in Britain. If they flunked the virginity test, they were assumed to be lying. Nowhere in British law it is mentioned a woman should be a virgin in order to get married and the virginity tests have brought condemnation from the government of India and others who were appalled by the "Nazi" style reasoning behind the assumption.

Even after the embarrassment caused by an official apology from the British government for the tests, it is surprising more tests have taken place and the British Home Office is planning to investigate the reports and lay charges against the staff responsible.

If a bride has to be a virgin in order to enter Britain, it is doubtful the British government would insist that British brides be virgins too. In that even, some say British 100 men may have to forget the idea of getting married. It would be a "dreadful pity" for those Britons thinking of taking the big step and raising a family.

Some suggest that British brides who are not virgins do not wear the traditional white bridal gown and wear a colored dress during the wedding ceremony, to prove to the Home Office they were non-virgins. In the era of recognition of human rights and in a country which takes pride in monitoring human rights violations all over the world, the rights enjoyed by immigrants seem to be getting eroded.

Immigration departments in the U.S. and Canada recognize marriages and engagement overseas and do not harrass the brides or bridegrooms. Some cases involving marraiges solely for the purpose of securing immigration have come to light in these countries. However, American and Canadian immigration officials, even if they have doubts regarding the validity of some of these marriages of convenience, give the benefit of doubt to prospective immigrants.

Even in cases under investigation for fraudulent marriages, the virginity of the bride-to-be was never under question in North America as in Britain. The governments in these countries sometimes have a hard time proving a marriage was not based on love, an emotion not well-described in immigration manuals. Immigration officials in the U.S. and Canada are not empowered to enter bedrooms to find out if a marriage is in fact valid or not.

In Toronto, a fee of $1,000 will bring a Canadian bride (rarely a virgin!) who would accompany the prospective immigrant to a registrar's office to sign the register and take off right after the "wedding". The customer will probably never see the blushing bride with no hope of consummating the "marriage".

Such marriages are investigated and not recognized by immigration as valid ones, for some marriage doesn't mean much but hard cash does. A Portugese bridegroom was recently robbed of $1,000 by a Canadian professional bride and was deported for trying to obtain immigration by fraudulent means. The wedding bells in the case of the Portugese bridegroom meant deportation.

The tradition as sense of fairplay, a dominant factor in British way of life, may have given place to ruthlessness by the racial hatred planted and nurtured by rightwing extremists like Enoch Powell. Powell once entertained the ambition of becoming the viceroy for British India but his ambition was thwarted when India became independent. Powell then turned his wrath against colored immigrants in Britain.

The East Indian and other immigrants from non-white countries in Britain were satisfied by the recent election results in Britain in which all the rightwing extremists lost their deposits. The appointment of William Whitelaw as Home Secretary augurs well for the ethnic population of Britain as Whitelaw is a moderate when it comes to the touchy issue of non-white immigration to Britain.

Margaret Thatcher, the new prime minister, however, enraged blacks in Britain by saying, "Blacks are a disgrace to democracy." It is not yet known how a Tory government would treat the immigrants from Britain's former colonies already in that country and those who may be joining their relatives in future.

The attitude of the government of India towards peole of Indian origin living in other countries has been stepmotherly in the past. The government, at one time, refused to issue passports to many Indians with a view to stop them from leaving the country, until the Supreme Court of India decided every Indian has the right to travel aborad. The Indian missions abroad rarely talk about the racial problems and other economic problems faced by Indian citizens overseas. While the government of India wants the dollars and pounds to be sent to India by immigrants, it does not permit dual nationality which would enable thousands to remain Indian even after they acquired other citizenships. Indira Gandhi wanted to make it compulsory for Indians living abroad to remit ten per cent of their earnings to India.

That plan could never be put to practice as the government of India has no way of finding out an American, Canadian or British taxpayer's earnings and had to shelve the proposal.

The Desai administration has rightfully protested to the British government and was successful in obtaining an apology from the latter, over the virginity tests. It is estimated there may have been 34 cases involving virginity tests in the past in Britain. Thatcher's new government may have to tender more apologies for Britain's treatment of immigrant women.

AMBASSADOR'S FATHER DEAD

New Delhi (IBS) - Avatar Narain Gujral died recently. He was 86. Gujral had come here from Jullundur - where he had devoted himself to working for the welfare of destitute women and orphans - to attend a marriage.

Do not change religion: Jagadguru

Sringeri, (Karnataka) (IBS) — The four Shankaracharyas of Dwaraka, Puri, Jyotirmutt and Sringeri have advised the people not to change their religion because they would achieve their goal and welfare only by adhering to their religion "which has come from time immemorial."

Holding their historic meeting — the first in 125 years — on the occasion of Shankara Jayanti, the Jagadgurus said: "If anybody by temptation or by fearful words or by compulsion or by giving away money converted one from his religion to another it is neither acceptable to the scriptures nor to justice."

In their six-hour long sammelan of Sisyas (disciples) of Chaturmaya, the Jagadgurus thanked Prime Minster Morarji Desai for taking steps to put cow protection in the Concurrent List and appealed to political parties not to make cow slaughter a political issue; instead they should advocate the need to make full use of "cow energy."

They appealed to the Government to preserve all places visited by Adi Shankara as national monuments. Shankara appeared on the Indian philosophic scene at Kaladi in Kerala to prove that mere prosperity benefit of wisdom was futile. They stressed the need for making Sanskrit popular in order to preserve the cultural heritage of India and promoting better understanding among the people of various regions.

The Shankaracharyas said that Vedic philosohy was India's eternal heritage and despite changes and challenges dharmic priciples had always proved to be the savine grace. The marriages of Hindus should be solemnised in accordance with dharmic system without deleting the rituals but all extravaganes should be avoided.

Earlier, the four Shankaracharyas held in camera meeting inside the famous Sharadamba Temple where Adi Shankara had installed the Sri Chakra, symbol of Mother Divine, on the rocky bank of the Tuggabhadra in the ninth Century. Adi Shenkara stayed at Sringeri for 12 years after installing the Sri Chakra.

Music for mental patients

Jaipur (IBS): Music has great therapeutic potential for healing emotionally disturbed people, according to a research conducted by the music department of the Rajasthan University. Carried out by Miss Prem Lata Purohit on patients in the local mental hospital suffering from depressions, the search has established that music is a therapy since "it could penetrate where all other communications had failed."

Miss Purohit said she found that music therapy provided positive results in more than 80 per cent of the cases in which it was employed as a supplmenetary therapy. For the purpose of research the patients were divided into three categories: one was given only music therapy, the second only conventional drugs and electro-shock therapy. In both cases the results were similar. In the third category the patients were given both types of therapy and the results were startling.

Asked about the kind of music played in the therapy, she said classical as well as light music was used, keeping in view the cultural and social background of the patient.

Inquiry into statement

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): Speaker K.S. Hegde has directed the Government to order an inquiry to ascertain whether former Minister of State for Finance Pranab Mukherjee had "deliberately misled" the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Indian Parliament, on the voluntary disclosure of assets scheme.

Mr. Mukherjee was a minister in the Congress government of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The Speaker, who was giving his ruling on a Privilege notice given by Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) observed that the matter was serious. "It looks as if this house was taken for a ride."

Mr. Hedge hoped the Government would hold the inquiry urgently. The Privilege matter was being kept pending till the inquiry report was available.

The Speaker, said Mr. Basu, in his notice of Privilege, had referred to Mr. Mukherjee telling that 242,400 persons had made declarations of income amounting to Rs. 741.24

Canadian rapeseed import assailed

New Delhi (IBS): The Public Accounts Committee has disapproved the manner in which the Government of India "rushed through the import of five million dollars worth of rapeseed from Canada in 1975 (when the Congress Party was in power) without even consulting the food department."

The import of 13,416 tonnes of rapessed in March 1975 was particularly questioned because of the difficulties experienced by various agencies in disposing of the stocks already held by them due to poor response from purchasers.

The facts narrated by the Committee were: On Feb. 5, 1975, the Canadian High Commission had intimated the Department of Economic Affairs that Canada wished to give India rapassed worth five to six million Canadian dollars and desired a reply by the next day. Since the Food Secretary and the concerned Joint Secretary to the Department of Food were out of Station, the orders were obtained from the Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs and the then Finance Minister and conveyed to the High Commission the next day.

The Committee wonders why this transaction was rushed through without taking into consideration the country's overall requirements of rapesees. The High Commission could have been persuaded to keep the issue pending for a thorough assessment of demand at home.

Husband gives away wife in marriage

Cochin (IBS): The office of the Sub-Registrar here witnessed the marriage of a 38-year old mother of six children to her lover nine years younger, a few minutes after being divorced.

The divorce and marriage were initiated by her husband Kumara Kaimal, a high school teacher, who, being fed up with the three-year-old love affair between his wife Seethamma, with Somanathan, a bank employee, approached the Registrar, along with his wife and her lover, for a divorce to end his 20-year old marriage.

An unperturbed Seethamma lost no time in entering into a registered marriage to her lover who had earlier signed as a witness to the divorce.

Kumara Kaimal has retained all his six children.

Child rapists freed

New Delhi, — "Three boys, between the age of ten and 14 with simmering sex urges amidst societal inhibitions, and infatuating stimulations, came by an eleven year-old girl tending cattle in a village and this, by happenstance, was near a neglected brick kiln which temptingly offered protective privacy for carnal assault. This lascivious opportunity excited the three juveniles, otherwise engaged in cutting grass, into erotic experimentalism. They advanced aggressively towards the artless victim, tied up by way of preventive detention a young cowherd who chanced to be near the scene and forcibly went through the adolescent exercise of rape."

That, in the words of the Supreme Court was the crime for which the three boys were sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment at a reformatory school by the Assistant Session Judge of Aligarh town. The Supreme Court felt this sentence "ignored certain important humane considerations" and ordered the boys released on probation of good conduct for two years, while upholding the conviction.

The court ordered the three children to be committed to the care of their respective parents or guardians on their executing a bond each without sureties, to be responsible for the good behaviour of the children for a period of two years.

The Supreme Court also directed the parents or guardians to put the children to school or continue their studies, if already in school, and to regularly attend a recreational centre or meditational centre (if any) of the parents' or guardians' choice. The children would also be put under the supervision of a reformation officer who has jurisdiction in the area, and the officer will report every three months to the trial court.

Closure of some public sector units

New Delhi, The Bureau of Pubic Enterprises, in a recent study, is understood to have suggested winding up some Pubic Sector units which are "perennial losers", or handing them over to the Private Sector.

Of the 28 units, the Bureau suggests that ten could be sold to the Private Sector. Another three could be wound up. For the remaining 15, the Bureau thinks it would be difficult to find buyers in the Private Sector.

At present, the total investment in the 180-odd Public Sector enterprises is around Rs 12,800 crores. The Sixth Plan envisages an investment of Rs 15,000 crores in the Public Sector. Non-plan subsidies to the Pubic Sector during 1978-79 has gone up to Rs. 409 crores.

Film stars

New Delhi, May 25 (UNI): The properties of several film stars, including the late Meena Kumari, have been attached by the Income Tax authorities for non-payment of tax, Union Minister of State for Finance Zulfiqarullah told the Rajya Sabha, the Upper House of Indian Parliament.

One Artiste, listed as Kamaluddin J. Kazi in a list of 31, had been declared insolvent, while he has Rs. 5.13 lakhs in arrears. Character actor Sheikh Mukhtar had left the country without paying Rs. 4.58 lakhs and proposals to write off the arrears were under consideration.

Dilip Kumar, who disputed his arrears of Rs. 1.86 lakhs, had claimed and acquired some adjustment, while Raj Kapoor had cleared his arrears amounting to Rs. 12.18 lakhs.

Maharajas

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI): True to the insignia of India's flag carrier, "many Air India executives have been living like Maharajas at the cost of poor millions in the country. Even though privy purses have been abolished, these neo-princes are fattening themselves with Air India money in complete disregard of the norms laid down by the government," the Indian Parliament's Committee on Public Undertakings has observed.

The Committe found that Air India spent Rs. 1.69 lakhs during 1977-78 on the perquisites and entertainment expenses of a single employee. Totally, the Airline spent Rs. 29.90 lakhs in providing perks to 66 executives

President's

New Delhi, May 11 (UNI) Goa came under Central rule for the first time since the formation of the Union Territory 16 years ago.

President N. Sanjiva Reddy issued an order taking over the administration of the Territory and dissolving the Goa assembly to pave the way for fresh elections.

Under the order, The President has assumed the powers of the Goa administration to himself. The legislative power of the Assembly will be exercised by Parliament.

The President's order follows the discussions which the Lt. Governor of Goa, Col P.S. Gill, had with Mr. Reddy, Prime

Arm-twist

New Delhi, May 15 (UNI) - C.R. Irani, Managing Director of the Statesman Newspaper and a Director of the Press Trust of India, said recently he was determined to fight at "every conceivable level" for the termination of the agreement entered by PTI with the Rome-based Inter Press Service.

Addressing a news conference here, he reiterated his charge that the Government had used "arm twisting" methods to force PTI to enter the agreement.

Mr. Irani released a joint statement by him and Mr. Asoke Sarkar, also a PTI Director, explaining their position on the PTI-IPS agreement.

The joint statement narrated the circumstances under which the agreement was signed. Attached to the statement was a letter of PTI Chairman C.C. Shah dated January 31, 1979, addressed to the Government in which Mr. Shah stated that the Board was not satisfied "with the standing of this (Interpress) News Agency or its utility or credibility."

Film stars in the red

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Dilip Kumar, who disputed his arrears of Rs. 1.86 lakhs, had claimed and acquired some adjustment, while Raj Kapoor had cleared his arrears amounting to Rs. 12.18 lakhs.

Hema Malini had paid Rs. 3.06 lakhs, with the balance of Rs. 9.000 stayed till disposal of appeals.

Subakshana Pandit (Rs. 1.44 lakhs) and Lakshmi (Rs. 1.10 lakhs) had disputed the assessments made by the Income Tax department, the Minister said.

Among the South Indian stars, Sivaji Ganesan (Rs. 9.50 lakhs) tops the list. The Government had accepted his plea for payment in the instalments.

Tamil Nadu's star Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran had Rs. 2.23 lakhs in arrears against him. A scheme for liquidating the arrears in instalments had been decided upon, as according to the authorities, "this person is now not active as a film artiste."

Maharajas in real life

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"That a single individual, namely former Commercial Director H.N. Dastur, should have the liberty to saddle Air India with a monthly expenditure of Rs. 14,120 or Rs. 470 per day, probably unsurpassed in the annuals of Public Sector enterprises in India," the Committee said in its report tabled in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Indian Parliament.

The committe said the per capita expenditure on parks is, in fact, a gross underestimate, as it does not include free or concessional leave passage benefits for an officer and his family (which are, strangely enough, transferable), telephone facilities, expenditure on club memberships and the like.

President's rule in Goa

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The President's order follows the discussions which the Lt. Governor of Goa, Col P.S. Gill, had with Mr. Reddy, Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Home Minister H.M. Patel.

In the Centre's view, there is no possibility of the formation of a stable alternative government and the best course would be to hold fresh elections.

Chief Minister Shashikala Kakodkar resigned on Thursday following her Government's defeat in the Assembly over a budgetary demand.

A group of 16 legislators, led by Former Law Minister Shankar Laad, had staked its claim to forming a new government, but the centre apparently came to the conclusion that such a ministry would not be stable.

Arm-twisting alleged

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Mr. Irani said he accepted "at face value" Information Minister L.K. Advani's denial of the charge and did not wish to suggest that the Minister had personally pressurised anyone. However, he could not say the same thing about the Ministry which, he said, was "determined that the agreement shall and will be signed."

Monex doubts

New Delhi, May 15 (UNI) Members in the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Indian Parliament, viewed with suspicion the International Monsoon Experiment-Monex 79 - which began on May 1, and closely questioned the Government to make sure that this project did not pose any danger to the security of the country.

For 20 minutes, Minister for Civil Aviation Purushottam Kaushik faced searching questions from all sections of the House seeking information.

Cow to disturb centre-state ties

Kottayam, May 15 (UNI) - Kerala Chief Minister P.K. Vasudevan Nair said here that if the Centre implemented its decision to amend the Constitution to make cow protection a Concurrent subject, it would certainly "Disturb" Centre-State relations.

Talking to newsmen here, he said the Government was setting a "dangerous precedent" by yielding to the pressure from interested quarters.

Mr. Nair said the Prime Minister himself was against amending the Constitution to make cow protection a Concurrent subject. Morarji Desai had made this clear to him and West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu during their meeting in Madras.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave went on a fast April 23 to press for a countrywide ban on cow slaugh ter. He broke the fast five days later after Mr. Desai announced in Parliament that cow protection would be brought on the Concurrent list.

Kerala and West Bengal, the only two states which have not imposed the ban, have expressed their inability to do so immediately.

JP weeps over Janata

Bombay, May 9 (UNI): Tears rolled down the cheeks of Jayaprakash Narayan when Mr. Shanta Kumar, Chief Minister of the northern Indian state of Himachal Pradesh, asked him what he thought about the present state of affairs in the Janata Party.

Talking to newsmen, Mr. Shanta Kumar, who especially flew in here to call on Mr. Narayan, said he found "J.P." exhausted physically as well as mentally.

Mr. Narayan broke into tears when Mr. Shanta Kumar remarked that he (Mr. Narayan) must be feeling terribly sorry about the squabbles in the Janata Party.

When told that there were certain people in the Party who were trying to repair the damage, Mr. Narayan said he was aware of it.

"Mr. Narayan took my hand in his and thrice uttered the words "Bhagwan Bhala Hi Karega (God will set it right)" Mr. Shanta Kumar said.

Licensing prostitutes

New Dehi, May 14 (UNI): India's education and Social Welfare Minister, Dr. P.C. Chunder, said he would look into the possibility of licensing prostitutes to curb the spread of the world's oldest profession.

The licensing idea came from the three member delegation which met him on behalf of the Association for Social Health in India.

"We will have the matter examined," Dr. Chunder told UNI.

The delegation suggested that licenses be issued if the women:

— Agree to send their minor offspring to government institutions for educatin and upbringing;

— Undergo sterlisation;

— Submit themselves to medical checkups and treatment against sexually transmitted diseases; and

— Not shelter girls who carry on the profession without a license.

"The Steps we now suggest will most certainly help end prostitution due to hereditary factors, which is substantial, and leave a much smaller force for the authorities to contend with," the delegation told Dr. Chunder.

Another green revolution

Rachi (Bihar), May 11 (UNI): India is on the threshold of a second Green Revolution which can be brought about in about five years, Dr. Dhyan Pal Singh, Vice Chancellor of the Rajendra Agriculture University, says.

Given the necessary prerequisites, it will emerge in the Eastern region with its focus on Bihar. The second revolution, Dr Singh says, will be far more comprehensive and cover a larger number of crops than the first one in the northern state of Punjab.

Stay of Bhutto book

New Dehi, May 14 (UNI): A Delhi Judge restrained the printing, publishing, sale, display or distribution of a book entitled "After My Assassination" concerning the late Pakistan Premier Z.A. Bhutto.

Additional Sessions Judge R.D. Aggarwal passed the interim order on a suit filed by Messers Vikas Publishing House (Private) Ltd., publishers of the book, "If I Am Assassinated..." on the ground that the publication violated the Copyright Act.

It was alleged that the description printed on the cover of the book showed that its contents were the same or were a condensation or adaptation of Bhutto's book "If I Am Assassinated..."

Mr. Aggarwal, in his 13-page order granting ex-parte stay, observed that the publication "after my assassination" was a case of "blatant piracy of intellect in which copy has been done in a wholesale manner."

The Court observed that: "here is a most patent case of copying — wholesale, and to describe it more aptly, by lock, stock and barrel, which is not only the reproduction of the earlier printed matter in a substantial from but religiously correct, page by page, line by line and so even word by word, making it a replica of the original publication."

"This should be curbed with heavy hand" Mr. Aggarwal said.

Governor not Govt. employee

New Delhi, May 15 (UNI) - The Supreme Court held that the post of a Governor was not an employment under the Government of India and was an independent constitutional office not subservient or subordinate to the Government of India.

Giving reasons for its order of November 23 last year upholding the appointment of Dr. Raghukul Tilak as Governor of the Northern Indian state of Rajasthan, the court said that the appointment could not be said to be invalid under Article 319(D) of the Constitution because Dr. Tilak had been a member of the Rajasthan Public Service Commission in 1958-59.

A Constitution Bench headed by Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrachud ruled that there were many other high functionaries under the Constitution, such as Supreme Court and High Court judges, who did not hold any employment under the Government of India although they exercised state power.

The court said that holders of high constitutional offices, though they exercised state power and drew salaries from state coffers, could not be considered employees or servants or holders of employment under the Government of India.

With these observations, the court dismissed a special leave petition by an employee of Rajasthan University, whose writ petition challenging his revision by the acting Vice-Chancellor of the University had been dismissed by the Rajasthan High Court. The petitioner had contended that the Governor's appointment being invalid in view of his having been a member of the Rajasthan Public Service Commission at one time, he could not exercise rights as Chancellor of the University and therefore the appointment of the acting Vice-Chancellor was bad.

Indian boys do better in British schools

Bombay (IBS) — Children from India, other South Asian countries and West Indies are steadily going to the top rung in schools in Britain, showing greater proficiency in Mahtematics.

This is revealed in the largest statistical survey on "secondary school achievements by minority pupils in British schools," conducted by Dr. Geoffrey Driver, a research fellow of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at Leeds University. The study was based on research at five widely-scattered schools throughout England — in West Yorkshire, Greater Manchester, East Midlands and Southern England.

Results of the study in English and science showed that the performance of the ethnic minority pupils was easily comparable with pupils from the host population at 16 plus, despite lower reading skills at an earlier age.

In mathematics the attainment of the ethnic minority was higher than that of English school children.

Air India bungling

New Delhi (IBS): The Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings has unearthed serious irregularities committed by officials of Air India and some officials of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation to benefit foreign airlines at the cost of the national carrier.

Suspicion has also been voiced about an agreement signed by former Civil Aviation Secretary R.P. Naik with the British Government in 1977, according to which Air India paid British Airways a lump sum of ten million rupees.

The Committees said that this agreement, signed in "undue haste" smacks of "malpractice and requires investigation for necessary action."

The report submitted to Parliament was the second instalment of skeletons uncovered from Air India's cupboards.

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phone 235-2554

"Second Class Mail, Registration Number 1898"

EDITOR: Mrs. T.J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Das [Parshad] 633-7721

VANCOUVER: Sahu Singh - 681-3792 Res.

681-5321 [Office]

NEW DELHI: George Mathew

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INDIA AND THE COW

The cow has been the centre of controversy in India recently. Vinoba Bhave the aging saint of Bhoodan movement decided to sacrifice his life through a fast to death if those who feast on beef were not denied that opportunity in India. Mr. Desai, the Indian Prime Minister, had to think fast to come up with a scheme to save the bovine population from the teeth of the human population.

Cow slaughter is allowed only in two Indian States - Kerala and Bengal, the two provinces with the highest literacy rate. Mr. Desai is to bring legislation to have cow protection under Concurrent list by amending the constitution so that the central government can ban cow slaughter.

This is most certainly a retrograde step. Is it better to kill a cow and feed a starving stomach or let the cow starve to death? Though no society is completely rational in the utilization of resources is it not better to aim at higher levels of rational behaviour? Even Hindu scholars are not unanimous in their view that cow should be protected on religious grounds.

Development means enabling the population to have a wider choice in their life style. Cow protection goes against it.

If Vinoba Bhave does not wish to eat beef, none should force him to eat it. At the same time should he force someone else not to eat beef? At this rate one wonders what Mr. Desai, who allows such eccentric saints to have their way, will legislate the Indian population to drink tomorrow. Absolutely disgusting!

Also the central government will be usurping on the powers given by the constitution to the states. That will indeed by a dangerous precedent.

Research proposals invited

The Multiculturalism Directorate of the Secretary of State Department is attempting to gather as accurate and complete information as possible on the writers and literary works of Canada's ethnocultural groups.

To this end, the Directorate is seeking researchers who have knowledge and expertise relating to any of the Asian communities in Canada - and preferably some background in literature or literary criticism. Proposals are invited to undertake a study of the writers and writing and publishing activities of any one of the groups (Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indian, Pakistani, etc.)

The Studies should be based on a thorough investigation of all available written information sources (public or university libraries, archives, private libraries and other published or unpublished material) as well as personal interviews with writers or publishers.

The aim of the research is to examine the history of a given group's literature in Canada with particular emphasis on the present, and to investigate the ways in which such literature has contributed to Canadian literature and culture. This will involve analyses of the relationship between the Canadian experience and the cultural background of the writers and of specific, significant works written in a non-official language in Canada.

The study is to take the form of a written research report which explains the methods used and conclusions reached; provide an annotated bibliography of printed and manuscript material; and a listing of sources used.

For more information, please contact:

Judy Young
Literary Projects Officer
Multiculturalism Directorate
Secretary of State Department
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OM5

Letters

Deductions for dependents

I read a number of illustrations on the news item regarding the non-residential dependents' claims of a number of Canadian taxpayers of Indian origin. According to Interpretation Bulletin IT-383, Section 109. Date June 20, 1977. "A taxpayer's claim for a deduction in respect of a dependent may be reduced or denied because the dependent's income in the year exceeded certain limits. A non-resident dependent who receives income that is the economic equivalent of the basic payment received by a Canadian resident under the Old Age Security Act is considered by the Department not to be dependent upon anyone for the purposes of section 109. For this purpose the dependent's income is taken to include amount that if received by a resident of Canada, would be included in income." (paragraph 6).

This interpretation gives arbitrary power to the income tax authorities to decide the income of the non-residential dependent which is the economic equivalent of the basic Old Age pension of Canada. I wonder 20 per cent of the per capita income of an Indian citizen residing in India is considered as economically equivalent to the Old Age pension in Canada by the Department of National Revenue.

I am also one of those affected by this new interpretation. Even though the taxation authorities can reassess the tax returns within 4 years of the original assessment I very much doubt whether the department is authorized to reassess the tax returns 1974 onwards. The Interpretation Bulletin dated June 20, 1977. The Bulletin never mentions that the interpretation is retroactive to 1974.

I think the taxpayers who honestly declared the income of their non-residential dependents are certainly affected by this bureaucratic interpretation.

A concerned Indo-Canadian.

Bhave causes storm

A "Fast unto death" ended in five days and then followed a mini-storm.

And it was all over whether slaughter of cows should or should not be permitted.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave is one of the most respected men in India today. His life has been dedicated to the service of humanity. But the method of indefinite fasting he chose to secure a total ban on cow slaughte is seen by many as going against the grain of the democratic process with its emphasis on majority decision and consensus.

There is, besides, the danger of its misuse by lesser men to press causes which can bring serious harm to the country.

There are 60 million cows in India of which five million never calve at all. A large number of them, particularly milch cows which have outlived their utility, are treated by their owners with cold indifference and even unspeakable brutality. Often old cows are let loose to wander and slowly starve to death. As often, calves grow up rickety and weak because unscrupulous milkmen leave little milk for them and sell off almost the whole of the cow's yield.

A Surrender

Far from edifying, however, has been the change of attitude on the question of cow slaughter on the part of both the Central Government and Mrs. Gandhi's Congress. The change smacks of the kind of expedient, manipulative, opportunistic postures that have come to characterise Indian politics.

Vinoba Bhave has through his fast obtained by a compromise which is wrong in principle and potentially dangerous. Compromise, perhaps, is an inaccurate word; what the Centre has agreed to constitute, in effect, a surrender.

Two principles have been violated. The first concerns the rights of the States. Despite the Janata Government's commitment to decentralization, the Central Government is planning a constitutional amendment to extend Central authority to an area which should remain a State responsibility even in an attenuated federal set-up.

The second principle is still more important, because it is central to the concept of a secular State.

Religious minorities, comprising a considerable part of the population, will be required to change their habits and bear even affront to their religious sentiment in deference to the prejudice of a dominant section of the majority community.

In the immediate context, the concession is not so much to the majority community as a whole as to the obscurantist obduracy of a single individual.

The devisive potential of the move is already apparent. Even some Janata members are unhappy.

The two Communist parties, as well as major political groups in South India, are totally opposed to the proposed Constitution amendment bill. Many in the Congress party are extremely critical. Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party's stance, of course, is entirely opportunistic. After having supported Acharya Bhave's demand for a total ban, it is now opposing the Government's proposal.

Nation Brought to Heel

It is a remarkable fact that one man has, through his obstincy, been able to bring to heel the leaders of the second largest, and the seventh or eighth most industrialized nation in this world. The Janata's object of surrender is not even redeemed by having been in a good cause. Throughout human history lone individuals have pitted themselves against the might of authority in the cause of human rights. Acharaya Vinoba Bhave did so in order to deprive a very large part of the people of this country of their rights, and their freedom to choose their food.

In the process he has also sought and obtained a promise from the Centre that it will curtail the rights of State Governments, and further weaken the fragile federalism of the country's Constitution.

If the proposed constitutional amendment is carried, as seems likely, it is not only the handful of modernised Indians who eat beef who will suffer, Millios of Muslims, Christians and Hindus of the lower castes will be deprived of an excellent and, in Indian conditions, a paradoxically cheap source of food.

No midnight knock

New Delhi — Citizens of this country can now be free of the fear of the midnight knock and detention for unknown periods with no recourse to any court of appeal.

More than two years after the Emergency ended, memories are beginning to dim. But those who suffered themselves, or had relations and friends suddenly disappear from view, or had to bow to the most arbitrary executive order will never forget the period and the way the Indian Constitution was twisted to give the most illegal and despotic acts of political vengeance the cover of law.

The Constitution (44th Amendment) Bill signed May 1, by President Sanjiva Reddy does not go as far in protecting individual rights and liberties as many had hoped. But it makes it virtually impossible to stage the kind of constitutional coup that Mrs. Gandhi managed to bring off on June 26, 1975.

Domestic disturbance or vague apprehensions of external attack will no longer justify proclamation of an emergency.

Such a proclamation can now be issued only when the security of India or any part of its territory is threatened by war or external aggression or when there is armed rebellion against the State.

Even during an emergency, the citizen's right to move the courts in respect of the fundamental right to life and liberty can now no longer be suspended.

Nor can he be detained for more than two months witout the concurrence of an independent advisory board.

The right of the press to report parliamentary proceedings freely has been protected.

Trade deficit widens

New Delhi, May 13 (UNI): The import-export figures for the last financial year show one of the biggest trade gaps in recent years. The gap is almost twice that of the previous year.

The figures available for April 1978 to Feb. 1979 show that imports totalled Rs. 6001 crores against Rs. 4,938.28 crores of exports, the adverse balance of trade being Rs. 1,062.77 crores.

The trade gap for the corresponding period in 1977-78 was Rs. 559.17 crores.

Statistics for the last ten years show that the biggest trde gap was in 1975-76 — Rs. 1,228.52 crores. The trade balance was favourable for only two years — in 1972-72 when imports were less than exports by Rs. 103.3 crores and 1976-77 when imports were less by Rs. 71.83 crores.

Remittances change life

Bombay (IBS) — Gujaratis working abroad send home Rs. 850 million in foreign exchange every year and 62 per cent of the recipients have markedly changed their style for the better, according to a survey conducted by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The remittances have helped about 67 per cent of the recipients to celebrate at least one marriage in the last three years and 11.2 per cent of them had spent over Rs. 100,000 on the marriage. Over 30 per cent spent between Rs. 10,000 and 75,000.

The average value of the annual remittances per recipient is Rs. 13,460.

Whom choose

By Ron Santana

Many Canadians of Indi origin are toying with the idea voting for the Progressi Conservatives in the fede elections scheduled for May lured by the Tory campai promise of deducting mortga payments from their taxab incomes.

Indian voters have traditiona preferred the Liberal Party Canada under the leadership the charismatic Pierre El Trudeau who was responsible relaxing Canada's immigrati laws enabling thousands to co as visitors and secure perman residency in the early seventi The Trudeau government a reduced the length of stay Canada to acquire Canadi citizenship from five to th years. However, the mortga deductibility promised by t Progressive Conservative party Canada, offers an attracti package whereby many Cana ians of Indian origin who o homes can save a few thousa dollars each year in taxes if th elected a Tory government.

The leader of the Conser tives, Joe Clark, 39, recen made a trip to India and he discussions with Prime Minist Morarji Desai with a view improving relations betwe Canada and India, if he were become prime minister. The t leaders agreed to put aside t differences over India's nucle policy that caused gre annoyance in Canada when t former exploded a nuclear dev during Indira Gandhi's regim Canada was agitated over Indi making use of a CYRUS resea reactor given to Jawaharlal Ne by his friend Louis St. Laure the then Canadian prime minis for the nuclear explosion and Spent fuel from the CAN reactor for the same purpo Canada felt India let it do badly and misused the Cyr reactor, given for resear purposes and CANDU sold easy terms for power-generati for detonating a nuclear bor and cut off all nuclear co-oper ion with India.

Joe Clark, however, assur prime minister Desai that would review Canada's poi towards India and was keen promoting trade with India. In is the largest importer of Can ian technology and goods in A next only to Japan. Canad exports to India rose nearly 40 cent in 1978 and Joe Clark s tremendous possibilities improving trade with India. M U.S. multi-national corporati operating in Canada prefer export goods manufactured Canada to Commonwe countries like India in orde make use of the special t regulations existing am Commonwealth nations. Cou with that and Canada's nuc technology and advances mad the field of telecommunicati Clark wants to aggress pursue world trade.

The Indian voters all a Canada and particularly in population centres such Toronto, Vancouver and Mon hold a bloc vote and all the parties are interested in ge that vote. Clark has spoken h of the contributions mad immigrants to Canada and v them to vote for his party Liberals, desperate for the of ethnic minorities, have wooing the various eth communities as well. The Democratic Party, a left socialist party, has its symp with workers and immigrant may end up cutting into the two parties' votes in Toron

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Whom will Indo-Canadians choose?

By Ron Santana

Many Canadians of Indian origin are toying with the idea of voting for the Progressive Conservatives in the federal elections scheduled for May 22, lured by the Tory campaign promise of deducting mortgage payments from their taxable incomes.

Indian voters have traditionally preferred the Liberal Party of Canada under the leadership of the charismatic Pierre Elliot Trudeau who was responsible for relaxing Canada's immigration laws enabling thousands to come as visitors and secure permanent residency in the early seventies. The Trudeau government also reduced the length of stay in Canada to acquire Canadian citizenship from five to three years. However the mortgage deductibility promised by the Progressive Conservative party of Canada offers an attractive package whereby many Canadians of Indian origin who own homes can save a few thousand dollars each year in taxes if they elected a Tory government.

The leader of the Conservatives, Joe Clark, 39, recently made a trip to India and held discussions with Prime Minister Morarji Desai with a view to improving relations between Canada and India, if he were to become prime minister. The two leaders agreed to put aside the differences over India's nuclear policy that caused great annoyance in Canada when the former exploded a nuclear device during Indira Gandhi's regime. Canada was agitated over India's making use of a CYRUS research reactor given to Jawaharlal Nehru by his friend Louis St. Laurent, the then Canadian prime minister for the nuclear explosion and the spent fuel from the CANDU reactor for the same purpose. Canada felt India let it down badly and misused the Cyrus reactor, given for research purposes and CANDU sold on easy terms for power generation for detonating a nuclear bomb and cut off all nuclear co-operation with India.

Joe Clark, however, assured prime minister Desai that he would review Canada's policy towards India and was keen on promoting trade with India. India is the largest importer of Canadian technology and goods in Asia, next only to Japan. Canada's exports to India rose nearly 40 per cent in 1978 and Joe Clark sees tremendous possibilities for improving trade with India. Many U.S. multi-national corporations operating in Canada prefer to export goods manufactured in Canada to Commonwealth countries like India in oder to make use of the special tariff regulations existing among Commonwealth nations. Coupled with that and Canada's nuclear technology and advances made in the field of telecommunications, Clark wants to aggressively pursue world trade.

The Indian voters all across Canada and particularly in large population centres such as Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal hold a bloc vote and all the major parties are interested in getting that vote. Clark has spoken highly of the contributions made by immigrants to Canada and wants them to vote for his party. The Liberals, desperate for the votes of ethnic minorities, have been wooing the various ethnic communities as well. The New Democratic Party, a left-wing socialist party, has its sympathies with workers and immigrants and may end up cutting into the other two parties' votes in Toronto.

The recent British elections resulting in the victory of the British Conservative party under an untried leader Margaret Thatcher, according to some political analysts, may have some influence on the Canadian voter who faces a similar situation with a young, inexperienced man in Clark against the seasoned politician and veteran of 11 years as prime minister, Trudeau. Opinion polls have placed both Trudeau and Clark running neck-and-neck with the New Democratic Party led by Ed Broadbent holding the balance of power. In a close race, ethnic voters assume a greater role and can help or hurt a party's chances.

While Trudeau has been campaigning on national unity in the face of the separatist threat from the Province of Quebec, Clark has been hitting hard on economic issues with Broadbent hammering on unemployment and medicare. To many Indians, the election of a separatist government in Quebec reminds the election of the DMK in Tamil Nadu with a separatist platform. Rene Levesque, the premier of Quebec, is held in the same esteem by Quebeckers as the Tamils had for the late Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, C.N. Annadurai who held visions for an independent Dravida Nadu comprising the four southern provinces, free from the influence of New Dehli.

Though there may be some tangible benefits by way of mortgage writeoffs, future immigration policies of a Tory Government may be more stringent and prevent many Indians from immigrating to Canada. However, if the economy starts booming once again, the Tories may relax the immigration laws again to supply manpower for Canada's industries which are forecasting a shortage of technical personnel in the 1980's. On the other hand, if Trudeau manages to retain his hold on power with the help of New Democrats in a coalition government, the left-leaning NDP may be able to extract more and more concessions from the government in support of workers and immigrants. The ethnic bloc, in any event, stands to be benefited.

Ex-judge to probe corruption charges

New Delhi (IBS) — The Government has agreed to the suggestion of Chief Justice Yeshwant Chandrachud that a retired judge of the Supreme Court C.A. Vaidialingam should be entrusted with the task of finding out if there is a prima facie case in respect of charges of corruption against the family members of Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Charan Singh.

Home Minister Hiralal Patel told the Rajya Sabha, the Chief Justice had noted that there was a sharp cleavage of opinion among persons holding different political views on the propriety of the Chief Justice undertaking such an assignment. Chandrachud had also stated that even if he were to advise a generally acceptable procedure for inquiry into the charges he would be functioning as a "persona designata." The members of the public would be free to make assumptions regarding the reasons for his opinion and Parliament would also be at liberty to debate the merits of his views.

Patel added: "The Chief Justice, therefore, felt that the office of the Chief Justice of India might be dragged into public controversy, thereby affecting the image of that high office. Accordingly, the Chief Justice suggested that rather than entrust this assumption to him, the Government might consider referring it to a retired judge of the Supreme Court."

The Home Minister said the Government appreciated the reasons put forward by the Chief Justice and shared his anxiety that nothing should be done which would involve his high office in any controversy or impair in any way its dignity and position. However, the Government felt that it would be more appropriate if the retired judge to make the inquiry were to be nominated by the Chief Justice rather than selected by the Government.

After careful consideration, Patel said the Chief Justice suggested the name of Justice Vaidialingam.

One day later, Law Minister Shanti Bhushan told a press conference that the inquiry would be confined to charges arising out of the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha on August 10, 1978. Reference of any subsequent charge could be made only by a fresh decision of the Government.

This clarification obviated the possibility of reference of charges relating to the land deal in Uttar Pradesh by a nephew and a son-in-law of Charan Singh. The revelation of the land deal came only in January 1979.

Gasohol as fuel

New Delhi (IBS): A few automobiles in India will be running on alcohol-mixed petrol in the next few months, on the pattern of Brazil which had achieved considerable success in the development and application of this technique.

Minister of State for Agriculture Bhanu Pratap Singh said that scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in collaboration with petroleum technologists had worked out a suitable mixture which would be used on an experimental basis. But, he said, "absolute alcohol" would be necessary adding that there are very few factories producing absolute alcohol. "We have asked for a survey of absolute alcohol manufacture in the country to plan future production."

Another claimant to the achievement is Dr. H.B. Mathur, Professor of mechanical engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. He has named the alcohol-gasolene mixture "gasohol" — 80 per cent gasolene and 20 per cent alcohol. Mathur, who has done extensive studies on the use of gasohol on Fiat and Ambassador cars, two of the three models manufactured in India, says gasohol can power these cars without any engine modification.

Defence changes

Madras (IBS) — Leslie Claudius, Manager of the Indian hockey team at Perth where India finished fifth, feels that some changes would have to be effected in the defence line which was a "little bit weak."

Returning with the team May 2, Claudius said that India did not make even the semi-final grade because "our youngsters were not at home on astro turf, apart from our weakness in the defence."

Claudius said that the astro turf in Perth was recently laid and the nap was very thick, which had a tendency to slow down the ball. He also said that the standard of hockey in the tournament was very high and added that western teams, particularly Canada, Britain and France, had improved very much.

Narang: Canada's leading scientist

By Margaret Munro

The world's first synthetic insulin is expected to be produced by this summer at the National Research Council on Sussex Drive.

Genetic specialists say the cloning experiments by Dr. S.A. Narang, Canada's leading genetic engineer, could mean diabetics will have a reliable supply of insulin by 1985 replacing the insulin now extracted from animals.

Narang's revolutionary technique involves building human insulin genes in the test-tube and splicing them into bacteria. The genes have been designed to transform the bacteria into tiny insulin factories.

Narang said this week he is putting the finishing touches on the last of three genes needed to get the operation rolling.

The first two have already proved effective and Narang and his colleagues, including scientists at American and Canadian pharmaceutical companies and Cornell and Harvard universities, are confident the third gene will operate as planned.

The living and documented proof, however, will grow out of Narang's experiments this summer and he published in scientific journals in the fall.

Dr. William Cochrane, president of Canada's largest vaccine and hormone supplier, Connaught Laboratories in Toronto, said Tuesday, "gene splicing techniques are progressing so rapidly I'd estimate that cloned insulin will be on the market in five to eight years. Dr. Narang's research is definitely up in the forefront."

Today there are an estimated 500,000 diabetics in Canada and Connaught extracts insulin from 2.5 million pounds of pig, sheep and beef pancreases each year.

Suppliers are hard pressed to keep pace with the demand for insulin, Cochrane said, "especially since the number of beef being slaughtered in Canada has dropped by 30 per cent since 1976."

Animal insulin, the only source of insulin available today, is "not exactly ideal" for use in humans because the chemical structure of the protein is slightly different, Narang said. His cloned version won't be exactly human either, but it is doubtful anybody will know the difference.

The synthetic genes have exactly the same structure as their human counterparts and will command bacteria to produce human insulin molecules, Narang said.

The 45-year-old native of India has already built and patented the genes to operate the insulin assembly line. The last of the three insulin genes, which contains some 300 building blocks, is all but finished.

The complete package will be spliced into bacteria cells this summer in the NRC's new cloning chamber. To date, Dr. Ray Wu, chairman of biochemistry at Cornell University, has been cloning and rearing the synthetic genes.

A gene must have exactly the right molecules at either end to trick the bacteria into thinking it is one of its own, and genetic engineers have realized clipping genes out of living cells does not lend itself to such "clean" transfer.

"The biggest advantage of building genes from scratch is that we know exactly what we've got; if something is missing it can be added," said Narang, who has been perfecting his technique for building genes at the NRC since 1967.

"By studying a protein and combining it with a knowledge of genetics you can figure out exactly what that protein's gene looks like and how it should be build," said Narang. He said he acquired much of his know-how as a post doctoratal fellow working under Har Gorbind Khorana, who won the Nobel Prize in 1968 for deciphering the genetic code (the laws governing cell production).

"And once properly stitched into the bacteria, the genes multiply and start telling the cell to produce protein," Narang said. "It's like having the negative to a photograph and producing as many positives as you need."

The race to clone insulin began simultaneously in three research labs two years ago. While Narang elected to build his own genes, two American teams decided to isolate the clone rat insulin genes.

Cloning genes from one cell to another has proved to be a very "sticky business," and the American researchers are having difficulty getting the transplanted rat gene to produce, Narang said. "They are getting very poor yields."

The patents taken out on Narang's formulas are the property of the National Research Council. Four American labs have already licensed Narang's patents, according to Dr. Claude Bishop, head of the NRC biological division. He said he and many of his colleagues around the world "are convinced Narang is going to be the first man to clone human insulin."

This spring Narang became the one of the first Canadians ever asked to join the American Johns Hopkins Society of Scholars, was appointed to the Royal Society of Canada, and was the recipient of the 1979 Ottawa Biological and Biochemical Society award presented by the department of health and welfare.

Connaught Labs has recently completed a cloning lab and has five scientists keeping pace with "the technology which is going to have any number of applications," Cochrane said.

[The Citizen]

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Members of a global village ...2

Mathew Zachariah, Professor Department of Educational Foundations The University of Calgary

Following is the revised text of a paper read during the plenary session on Multiculturalism at the National Conference of the National Association of Canadians of Origins in India (NACOI); Toronto, Ontario, September 30, 1978.

Condensed from last issue

The topics for the workshops and panels at this conference – for instance, racism and immigration, racism and jobs - make it abundantly clear that we are interested in furthering equality of opportunity for immigrants, ending racial discrimination and promoting multiculturalism in Canada. But our attempts to promote social justice in Canada will gain greater moral strength if we can demonstrate that our concern is broad enough to encompass the world community within which our country of origin receives special attention.

It is also possible to argue that one reason many of us found it necessary to leave our country of origin is because the economic and social structures there did not give us the opportunities that countries like Canada could offer us. If we use the vocabulary of "pull" and "push" in migration theory, we were "pushed" to find alternate means of livelihood. Since it is abundantly clear that emigration cannot offer a solution to the problem that people like us who now live in India face, it can be argued that we should play a part in helping to alleviate the problems in our country of origin.

Many persons may consider it "bad form" to discuss in public sensitive subjects like our responsibility to promote justice in our country of origin. I hope that our sharpened consciousness about the interdependence of people and events in the world will legitimize this discussion.

In the 1970's two images about the world became current in North America. The first image of a "global village" emphasised the facts of how decisions taken, say, in the corporate boardrooms of Toronto affected the lives of workers in Brazil; or, how poppy plants grown by peasants in remote villages in Turkey and Burma affected the lives of young people in Montreal. The image of global village carried with it a notion about the responsibilities which people and nations had for each other.

The second image was that of a "life-boat". It pointed out that Western Europe and North America constituted abundantly equipped areas into which the millions of Asia, Africa and Latin America were scrambling to enter to avoid "drowning" in material deprivation. This image emphasised that it was the duty of the affluent world to protect itself from the yellow, brown and black "perils" of the poor world.

At a conference such as this one, we may ask: which of these images appeals to us? If the image of the "life-boat" is what persuades us, we can write off our country of origin and be exclusively concerned with our place in Canadian society. But I hope for four reasons I mentioned earlier for dealing with this topic, have shown the image which I find acceptable.

[illegible] the [illegible] image [illegible] be acquainted to examine the kinds of things we can do as individuals and groups to strengthen it. Let me mention some of them for your consideration.

As individuals, we can begin to inform ourselves a little more about the fundamental issues underlying the movements for significant social change in India and other Third World areas such as southern Africa and west Asia. May I recommend two periodicals: **The New Internationalist** (113 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201, U.S.A.; $12.00 per 12 issues per year) and **The Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars** (BCAS, Post Office Box W, Charlemont, Mass. 01339, U.S.A. $9.00 for 4 issues per year).

At next year's NACOI conference, there should be at least one workshop session devoted to the role Canadians of origins in India can play in promoting development education.

There are many organizations in Canada with which we can become associated. Oxfam and CUSO are two of the many organizations which can provide us with information about development and human rights issues. They are making valiant attempts to educate Canadians about the trade and other structural factors which impede development in many Third World countries, factors which make the rich, richer and the poor poorer. They deserve our support.

Many persons of Indian origin in Canada send money to support their parents and in some cases, their poor relatives. But there is much more we can do. We can offer financial support to projects in Canada and other Third World countries which advance human welfare. It is not difficult to find self-help, cooperative projects in India and other countries which we can support. Incidentally, we must make every effort to persuade Revenue Canada to allow deductions for Income Tax purposes for legitimate donations we make directly to development projects in the Third World.

The other implication of this suggestion is that we must not support institutions or projects which hinder human welfare. It is not easy to come up with criteria in this matter. But, let me give one example. Every once in a while we are approached by someone for assistance to build yet another temple, mosque, gurudwara or church in India. Does India need more of these houses of worship?

Unlike immigrants to Canada of earlier times, we do visit our country of origin fairly frequently. If we ourselves have experienced the indignity of racial prejudice, can we not make an attempt to be exemplars of decent values? I recall vividly an episode which took place when I was in India in 1972 to conduct research on the problems of the scheduled castes. A scheduled caste individual came to see me in my room in Bangalore to discuss my project. I asked him to go with me to a nearby cafe for coffee. When we returned to my room, he asked me for a glass of water. I could not find a glass in my room. A search in the corridors of the hostel where I lived, produced a glass; I filled it with water from the tap in my bathroom and gave it to him. He took the water from my hands and proceeded to inform me that he really did not need the water; he was testing to see whether I was too prejudiced to give water to a scheduled caste [illegible]

[illegible] people of other cultures and races in Canada we can try to be free of prejudice and discrimination.

Organizations like NACOI can promote tours of India which focus not only on the glitter of the Taj Mahal or the glamour of opulent hotels but on the problems of development. These "insight tours" can be a valuable experience for Canadians of native and Indian origin. Many Canadians of Indian origin - perhaps understandably - have unconsciously trained themselves not to "see" the problems of poverty and social oppression in India. The tours can help to remove some of our blinders, perhaps!

Our organizations can begin to become bolder in our denunciations and protests of inhumanities in the Third World. How many organizations of Canadians of Indian origin protested the inhumanity perpetrated on the scheduled castes in Northern India recently?

A legitimate question here would be whether we can undertake protest activities while in Canada. The question necessarily involves complex matters of jurisprudence about which I am ignorant. But may I note that Canadian law does not apparently prohibit mass protests against the treatment of dissidents in the Soviet Union. The law also did not stand in the way of protests against "The Emergency Period" in India. Organizations involving Indian immigrants have collected money and clothing for disaster relief. Some of these organizations have also provided significant support to India during times of armed conflict with Pakistan and China. So, there are precedents. The need now is to gain recognition for and thus eventually legitimize our involvement in the fundamental issues of significant social change in India and other Third World countries.

I hope these suggestions do not sound like gratuitous counsels of perfection. Most of us are neither heroes nor saints. I am not suggesting that we become either. It is the "right-wing" wind which is blowing hard in North America now. Yet, most of us, I believe, are capable of doing at least some things which can make a difference for the better in the world in which we live. In doing these things, we must recognize that the changes we promote may well lead to losses of friendships and fortunes in our lives. We should also be prepared to recognize the scorn that some of these proposals will generate and the contradictory motives people will attribute to us. We will be accused of being unrealistic and unpragmatic; of trying to find means to work out our guilt feelings for the relatively luxurious lives we lead here in Canada; of playing personal power and prestige games; of delaying truly revolutionary change with band-aid measures. There may be truth in all or some of these charges too! Yet, we must act, knowing very well that our best efforts can only make a small - but perhaps significant - contribution to the gigantic task that the people of Third World countries must undertake for themselves.

The concept of multi-culturalism enshrines the noble principle of "unity in diversity"; that citizens of different national origins should maintain their own ways of life without detracting from their political and economic rights. My plea to you today is that we extend the concept beyond Can[illegible] to the world. Prime Minister [illegible] speech at the Guildhall, London, England on March 23, 1975 are relevant here.

What I dare to believe is that men and women everywhere will come to understand that no individual, no government, no nation is capable of living in isolation, or of pursuing policies inconsistent with the interests - both present and future - of others. That self-respect is not self-perpetuating but depends for its existence on access to social justice. That each of us must do all in our power to extend to all through our efforts that hope and faith in the future are not reserved for a minority of the world's population, but are available to all.

This responsibility rests on each one of us....

In this global village we are all accountable.

None of us can escape the burden of our responsibility.

Let us begin to work seriously to escape our pre-occupation with ourselves and to see our problems in Canada in their international context.

Understanding Indians ...IV

By Hari N. Shrivastava and Raghvendr L. Kapila

Continued from last issue

Place of Women in Indian Society

Indian view of women is an exalted one. Sayana says: "The wife and the husband, being the equal halves of one substance, are equal in every respect; both should join and take part in all work, religious and secular." This sense of equality is skillfully acknowledged in Hindu religion referring to God, both as mother and father since time immemorial. Throughout the history, women rishis are credited with interpreting the Vedic knowledge.

A woman being a potential mother, in fact has a natural superiority. "But the modern woman Radhakrishnan says; "is losing her self-respect. She does not respect her own individuality and uniqueness, but is paying an unconscious tribute to man by trying to imitate him. She is fast becoming masculine and mechanical. Adventurous pursuits are leading her into conflict with her own inner nature." Thus in the concept of equality of women their functions are distinguished from those of men, but not with any connotation of inferiority.

"Holy Cow" and her Ecological Significance

India, primarily has been an agricultural country for ages. Possibly, one single factor that could clearly be linked to the continuity of Indian civilization of approximately 7000 years or more, is that, it has been an agricultural society as opposed to an industrial one. It is in this context the significance of the so called "Holy Cow" has to be examined.

It is often wondered why in spite of the severe human population pressure and food shortage, the Hindu religion bans the slaughter of cows and taboos the eating of beef. These taboos are often held responsible for large number of aged roaming cattle. A critical look at the eco-system of Indian sub-continent suggests that the taboos in question increase rather than decrease the capacity of the present Indian system of food production.

The unit of the agricultural society is a farmers' family, consisting of husband, wife, children and other dependents plus at least two oxen to plow the field and a cow. It is well known that the basis of Indian agriculture is the ox-drawn plow.

Despite the impression of surplus cattle, the fact is that there is a shortage of oxen since one third of the farmers own less than the minimum pair. Thus, a farmer is emotionally clinged to his cow, even if she appears sick, with a hope that with good rains and better crop and pasture, she will conceive and provide him with the replacement for his aging oxen. In fact, the farmer simply loves his cow, just like a member of his family, for she is the main tool of his vocation (agriculture).

Cow dung serves as a significant source of energy as fertilizer and cooking fuel. If the cows are slaughtered, the equivalent amount of fertilizer and cooking fuel would be just beyond the reach of an average farmer. Thus, a cow in reality is a renewable resource of fertilizer and cooking fuel at an amazing low cost. The cows eat the left over family food which would otherwise meet the gloomy fate of being thrown away as garbage. They also eat stubble left in the field and the marginal patches of grass on hillsides, roadsides, and other nonarable land. This constant scavenging gives the impression, that the cows are roaming aimlessly. But, in the ecological sense, they are making the maximum possible use of the available energy which otherwise would be a waste. This energy intake is converted to milk, a protein source to humans. While milk-yield of Indian cows is poor by North American standards, they nonetheless contribute critical in small amounts of protein to the diets of millions of people. Finally, the critical function of the ban on slaughter during famine is noteworthy. During food shortage following poor crop, the "Holy Cow" taboo helps the farmer to resist the temptation to eat his cattle. If the temptation prevailed over his religious dictum, it would be impossible for him to crop when the rain begins again. Thus as Marvin Harris maintains, the Hindu taboos have a positive rather than negative effect upon the carrying capacity of the ecosystem. The words of Mahatma Ghandhi are the epitome of Indian views on Holy Cow:

"Why the cow was selected for apotheosis is obvious to me. The cow was in India the best companion. She was the giver of plenty. Not only did she give milk but she also made agriculture possible."

to be continued

Freedom fighter dead

New Delhi (IBS): Raja Mahendra Pratap, veteran freedom fighter who declared a provisional Government of Free India in 1915 in Kabul, Afghanistan, died Sunday, April 29, at the All-India Medical Institute. He was 93.

He belonged to a group known as the Indian Revolutionary Association which fought for India's independence [illegible] outside [illegible] the help of [illegible] powers.

Mahendra Pratap [illegible] formation of the provisional Government [illegible] Moscow in 1[illegible]

FILMS

KASTURI [HINDI]

Written, produced and directe by Bimal Dutt

Kasturi, financed by the Fil Finance Corporation, is the poi award-winner, with Shyam Ben gal's **Junoon [Hindi]**, as the be feature film in Hindi in th National Film Awards. It share with **Junoon** Rajat Kamal and cash prize of Rs 10,000 by th producers, and a cash prize of R 5,000 by the directors.

Kasturi is long and meandering at times one feels that unnecess ary padding has been resorted te The theme of the film is some what new to the Indian screen clash between rational, scientif thought and superstition an mysticism. Camerawork by K Mahajan is, as should be expe ted, quite good. Cast is als impressive but their perfo mance, except for Dr. Shreera Lagoo, is short of expectation.

Parikshat Sahni, playing a fores officer with a scientific tempera ment, doesn't seem to have hi heart in the role. Nutan, the fin actress that she is, brightens u only in a few scenes (in the role c a botany lecturer in a urba college), otherwise she just glide through it with seemingly tota unconcern. Sadhu Meher typecast as a servile, quiet an always obedient servant; he use the limited range of expression to no advantage. Mithun Chak ravarthy, who won the best acto award as a tribal youngman i Mrinal Sen's **Mrigaaya**, does no have much to do cast as an angr superstitious youngman. Sulabha Deshpande, who carried an off beat film, **Shantata, Court Chal Ahe!** (Marathi), the screen ver sion of the wellknown Marath drama on her slender shoulders is just good as a maid-servan dressed in fancy-printed batik sarees. Agha as the village doctor is his usual self, but by his gestures and comic face he seems totally out of place.

It is Dr. Shreeram Lagoo, the character actor of renown, who plays his part of a middle-aged ornithologist, botany professor and husband of the lady lecturer with conviction. His transforma tion-from an active and energetic lover of nature to a paralytic invalid-is the mainstay of the film. He does not falter even once in his playing the paraplegic patient, with expression of vac uity writ large on his face. Dr Shreeram Lagoo's is a mor impressive performance than tha of Arun Mukherjee who gets th best actor award for essaying a anti-hero role. Arun Mukherje plays the Simple Simon, a villag come to the city leading a pitiab existence among the pavemen dwellers, in **Parashuram** (Be gali, directed by Mrinal Sen). somewhat similar character w played by Gopi in **Kodiyetto** (Malayalam) and he won the be actor award last year. The Simp Simon's role, with a few differe shades, was essayed by Kam hasan in the Tamil film **Pathina Vayathinile** ("Sweet Sixteen last year. We have seen so other such roles in other films t earlier. Comparing the t performances-those of Dr. Shre ram Lagoo and Arun Mukherje Dr. Shreeram Lagoo's is superior and more impressi than that of Arun Mukherjee. merit, and maturity are criteria, then the best actor aw should have gone to Dr. Shreer Lagoo. We understand that A Mukherjie is a Jatra player a has performed the role, he p Parashuram, many times ago, with drabian face.

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Parikshat Sahni, playing a forest officer with a scientific temperament, doesn't seem to have his heart in the role. Nutan, the fine actress that she is, brightens up only in a few scenes (in the role of a botany lecturer in a urban college); otherwise she just glides through it with seemingly total unconcern. Sadhu Meher is typecast as a servile, quiet and always obedient servant; he uses the limited range of expressions to no advantage. Mithun Chakravarthy, who won the best actor award as a tribal youngman in Mrinal Sen's **Mrigaya**, does not have much to do cast as an angry superstitious youngman. Sulabha Deshpande, who carried an offbeat film, **Shantata, Court Chalu Ahe!** [Marathi], the screen version of the well-known Marathi drama, on her slender shoulders, is just good as a maid-servant dressed in fancy-printed batik sarees. Agha as the village doctor is his usual self, but by his gestures and comic face he seems totally out of place.

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Kasturi is far below [illegible] cannot com[illegible] department of film making with **Junoon** in which Shyam Benegal has perfected his cinematic art and craft and reached new heights - from **Ankur, Nishant and Bhumika.**

Clubbing **Kasturi** with **Junoon**, for the best Hindi feature film award, is like clubbing salt and sugar in the same category, so far as culinary taste is concerned. Thematically, too, the two films are wide apart from each other. **Junoon**, as our readers know, is placed in the year 1857, the year of the first war of independence and is a period drama about the obsession of a Pathan for young British girl.

How is it that the Film Festival Directorate includes Urdu films in the Hindi section. **Junoon** is in Urdu and not Hindi. It should have got the Best Urdu film award. Last year the Film Festival Directorate also made a similar mistake. It classified Satyajit Ray's **Shatranj Ke Khilari** as the Hindi film, while it is in [illegible] and the Censor Certificate [illegible] Shatranj Ke Khilari was [illegible] Hindi feature [illegible] should get Urdu [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic World.

GAUTAM GOVINDA Hindi

Written and Directed by Subhash Ghai

After passing out in acting course from the Pune Film and Television Institute, Subhash Ghai appeared in two or three films in small roles. Soon he realized he was not cut out for heroic or even villainous roles. He took to writing. In course of time he acquired sufficient grounding in direction and later took to directing his own films. **Kalicharan and Vishwanath**, with Shatrughan Sinha in the main lead, were not great shakes though mild successes. (The titles of the two films were so deceptive that a wag said that Subhash Ghai's next would be entitled **Bishen Singh Bedi**. But that was not to be.)

So we have his third film entitled **Gautam Govinda** which is an amalgamated version of **Mother India** (with Nirupa Roy playing a role similar to that of Nargis: a stern but loveable mother) and feudal rajahs (with Premnath enacting the feudal chieftain).

Subhash Ghai has fallen in line with the latest trend of multi-starrers and big-budget movies. The film is almost entirely shot in the wide open spaces, hilly terrain and a cluster of mud-houses. At times the theme reminds one of **High Noon**, the Indian version of which was made by Raj Khosla as **Mera Gaon Mera Desh**. A police official lands in a small hoary village to rid it of the tough exploiters. How he succeeds, with many high and low points in his efforts, forms the main proceedings of the film. Gautam is his name and Govinda is the tough, at the service of a merciless feudal chieftain, who is to be subdued and brought to his senses.

The entire film is pitched at screaming voltage, plenty of fights and shootouts, and a cabaret-style dance by Reena Roy dressed as Cleopatra, in colourful costumes.

Spotlight in the film is on Shatrughan Sinha and obviously he steals cheers from Shahi Kapoor who sometimes looks ill at ease at what he is supposed to be doing with Shatrughan Sinha hogging the maximum footage.

The rural and feudal admixture has its own appeal which might bring more rewards to Subhash Ghai at the boxoffice.

NAGNA SATYAM

["The Naked Truth"]

[Telugu]

Produced and directed by [illegible] **Viswesswar Row**

Nagna Satyam completes Viswesswar Row's trilogy on the corruption and injustices in society. **Theerpu**, the first in the trilogy, was an off-beat experimental film, with some innovation of cinematic grammar, a rare phenomenon in Telugu cinema. The film posed many important issues; Can the underdog get justice from a society dominated by the elite and upper middle-classes who consider themselves superior to the common man. The same issues were posed, more or less, in **Marpu**. **Nagna Satyam** takes up, in generality, the same issues but widens their scope. **Nagna Satyam** is perhaps the first film in the Indian cinema which depicts the police as it is believed to be: corrupt and inefficient, in league with the ruling classes and the anti-social elements who thrive on the police collaboration.

It also touches on the burning problem of the educated unemployed. For want of better avenues of earning their living, the youth per force take to anti-social activities. And the ones who take to honest work find it a hard going. These issues are built around a young girl who, dejected in love, is forced to sell herself and the efforts of an upright rickshaw-puller to save her from the clutches of the unscrupulous elements and the corrupt police. Things are said with direct frankness, with taste and dignity. The film is more on the popular level than the earlier two, **Theerpu** and **Marpu**. It also provides a few glimpses of the historical landmarks of Hyderabad.

The cast is mostly new, almost all of them highly educated. Krishna Veni and Maheswari, as the unfortunate fallen angel and the rickshaw-puller's wife, respectively, are not camera-conscious at all. And they play their roles with understanding and professional ease.

Maheswari has a more expressive face than the rest of the cast. Ramprasad and Vinaykumar play the young men. But the acting honours are stolen by K B Tilak, as an auto-mechanic, who seems so involved in the role. K B Tilak is a director of renown and has made some socially-conscious Telugu and Hindi movies.

Another surprise appearance is that of P Pullaiah, as the saint-singer preaching truth and honesty through recitation of the Bhagvad Gita. Pullaiah is a veteran director of the South Indian cinema. In his first screen role, he appears as saintly as in real life, rather he plays himself.

While watching the film one felt curious how Viswesswar Row got through the Censor because the entire film is a diatribe against the working of the police which not only encourage anti-social and criminal activities and share the spoils in the film, but also take to task the courageous social reformers. But the arrival of the IG Police in the last scene and his sermon on the duties and responsibilities of the police saves the situation.

The director-producer has not gone in for total experimentation as in Theerpu. [illegible] make [illegible] with the box office [illegible] and [illegible] is well [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic World.

Sports news

Gavaskar disappointed

Bombay (IBS) — Former Indian Cricket captain Sunil Gavaskar has expressed his "surprise" and "disappointment" at not being retained as skipper for the forthcoming tour of England.

He said he was dissatisfied with his performance as captain against the West Indies, although India won the six-test series 1-0, but had nevertheless made himself available for the post and was in fact looking forward to the challenge.

HAMAARA SANSAAR [Hindi]

Directed by T. Prakash Rao

Screenplay and Dialogue by K. B. Pathak

The Madras dream factory has always focused sharply on family melodramas. Not that there have not been off-beat and novel films. T. Prakash Rao himself had offered one earlier - **Nanhe Farishte**, in which a toddler reformed three hardened criminals. **Hamaara Sansaar**, almost on the same lines as Gemini's **Sansar** of the mid fifties, is a weeping type, not so much for aesthetic effect but emotional impact. It would be appropriate to classify it as a family melodrama with the self-effacing housewife undergoing all sorts of humiliations and sacrifices - like a **bharati naari** - and the scheming woman reaping rich harvest of gifts and money through deceitful means and blaming the meek housewife for all sorts of wrongs and misdeeds.

Such family melodramas limit their activity ("action" would be a wrong word for it) to a very small range of characters, limited to the family itself. **Hamaara Sansaar**'s characters are of all shades - black, white and grey, with black and white dominating the overall picture. The characters **Hamaara Sansaar** is peopled with are such as can be predicted with accuracy. Not just because they are lifelike but they are stereotype. This predictability enables middle-class audience to find on the screen a reflection of their own lives and satisfies them with the illusion that they are as intelligent as the film-makers.

The casting of such films is such that the actors play their own set images. Like in **Hamaara Sansaar**, Nutan the self-sacrificing housewife, always ready to take on the blame on herself; Parikshat Sahni, the sympathetic husband who is ready to undergo self-inflicted penance for the harsh treatment to his wife Shashikala, the scheming mother-in-law, always trying to have an upperhand on her daughter-in-law; Om Prakash, the understanding, charitable industrialist who allows his only daughter to have her own way; Sarika and Mithun Chakraborty, the young lovers, Jalal Agha, the henpecked husband who takes his own time to assert himself; Meena T, the young bride who is a plaything in the hands of her mother.

Qawali competition usually between the hero and the heroine has become a stock situation in the films for the last two years and **Hamaara Sansaar** has one foisted on itself, without rhyme or reason.

A song praises the **bharati naari** for all the pains and pangs she goes through with a smile, with not a word of protest uttered.

The film has many moments of compassion and emotion which bring the audience to the verge of tears. Aruna Irani's very sympathetic character selling vegetables while singing and giving shelter and refuge to the distraught [illegible] and [illegible] Sensitive and brings [illegible] to many that the world is not [illegible]

Hockey blues

Patiala (IBS) : President of the All-India Council of Sports Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw has advised that "there should not be any depression over the performance of the Indian hockey team in the Perth (Australia) international meet" in which India finished fifth following defeats at the hands of Holland and Australia in the first two matches of the tournament.

Said Manekshaw: "What is needed is that we should try our best to make up our deficiencies." The training period for the preparation of the Perth team was very short. One month's coaching for players selected from various parts of India having different food habits and language difficulties was inadequate. The coaching must be for a longer period.

Amrithraj brothers sign contract

Calcutta (IBS): For the second year running, Air India is understood to have confirmed a contract with the three Amrithraj brothers which would cost the airline in excess of six figures annually for advertsing benefits.

In return for wearing the name of the airline on their shirt pockets, Vijay and Anand can travel free, first class, wherever Air India flies. Ashok gets an economy class ticket. Their parents from Madras can visit them once a year also free of charge in their Los Angeles homes.

Sunderam for Lancashire

New Delhi (IBS) : Delhi's left-handed opening batsman Venkat Sunderam has left for England to play in the Lancashire League. A batsman of sound technique, he be playing in this type of one-day cricket for the first time.

Three others who left with him — also to play league cricket — were Madan Lal, former Test cricketer, all rounder Rakesh Shukla and Jasbir Singh, left-arm spinner, who will continue to play as an amateur.

Gavaskar honoured

Bombay (IBS) — Sunil Gavaskar has become the first sportsman to be honoured by the Manarashtra Government with a "citation" from Educatin Minister S.S. Varde who paid him glowing tributes for his "fantastic batting performance" in the country's cricket history.

Receiving the citation April 26, Gavaskar told a huge gathering that the citation was due to his parents who gave him all the encouragement in the formative years of his career.

Bombay pollution

Bombay (IBS): The coastal waters of Bombay have been polluted so much that environmentalists feel that the fish caught there was not edible.

PRINT FADED

Mukul program held

Mukul, one of the Indian language schools of ttawa held its annual function , May 12th at Ridgemont High chool.

The theme of t gala event was 'Glimpses of dia". Sure enough, an est ed 300 persons who attended t nction got this glimpse throug well organised two-hour pro of dances, songs, plays, s s, etc.

After the welcome the curtain opened for a beautiful scene set for **Vande Mataram**. Then the audience was taken for a ride through this diverse land starting with the capital ity and making brief stops in **Haryana, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Gujarat** and ing in **Punjab** here the crow as entertained **Bhangra dan** It should be natioued th the program rted on time there was no ting betwee ems.

The enthus participants re all childr It was indeed rtening to e that these ing Indo-Can ans in 5-17 age up taking su nterest in their ural herita A sense of e was obvi on their eager s. The hievos, mostly ents, felt a reat sense of ievement in eing that their ts are begin g to grow in new soil.

e chief gues as Jean Pigott, P. for Ottaw arleton. Mrs. ott in her bri address geared children com ed Canada to a e. She said t young country eds a lot of ention, tender re and prayer make it grow o a strong hea y nation. She id as members this big family hough our roo come from far d wide, we hav to, and we can, it together She also ntioned about the importance taking pride in ones own roots cause healthy oots are essen l for a strong a d healthy tree. oking at the children she said e would hope that one of them ll take her pla some day in e parliament. The M.P. who is nning for re-election invited the ildren to visit her, no matter hat happens on May 22nd; in arliament if she is re-elected, if pt in her bakery for a doughnut. me wonders what the children re hoping for!

In the singing of national anthems, there was very little participation from adults during 'O' Canada'. Now children: this is a challenge for you to take up.

In connection with the International Year of the Child (IYC), **Mukul** made a donation of $227.00 to UNICEF and in turn **Mukul** received IYC pins and puzzles to be given to each child. A cartoon film produced for IYC was shown to the children. After the function Indian snacks and refreshments were served in the cafeteria. Boquets and plaques were presented to the teachers in appreciation of their dedicated work.

The organisers of the program deserve to be congratulated for all the tremendous amount of work that went into the planning and staging of this successful function. **Dr. Sumesh Bhargava, Darshan Kaul, Dr. Kanhaia Gupta, Dr. Roop Kanarwal, Dr. Hari Srivastava** are only a few names among those to be mentioned; and of course the teachers **Anju Bhargava, Satya Bhatia, Sarita Jindal, Kamal Kaul, Malti Kanarwal, Indu Mehta, Vinita Sharma, Prem Srivastava** and **Indu Sahay**.

The function showed once more how Multiculturalism and Multi-

Murder-suicide of Calgary woman

Calgary, Alta. May 2. The mother of four girls ranging in age from two months to 6 years threw them one by one into the icy waters of the Bow River Tuesday and then jumped in herself in a grisly murder-suicide, police said today.

Police Inspector Ken Kavanaugh identified the victims as Mrs. Harjit Kaur Bhuller Brar, 33, and her daughters Ravinder, 6; Savinder, 4; Sukhjit, 1½; and Amrit, 2 months.

The father, Santokh Kaur Brar, was at home at the time of the deaths Tuesday night.

"It would appear to be a murder-suicide...but we can't release any details on a motive for the deaths yet," Kavanaugh said.

Police said the woman drove to a parking lot near a footbridge over the Bow River, took her family on the bridge and threw each of the four girls into the river before jumping in herself.

Mike Woodlock, supervisor of the fire department's ambulance division said the hands of one of the children had been bound "with some sort of a sleeve." The body of a baby was plucked from under a bridge just downstream from the footbridge where the incident occurred.

Rescuers tried in vain to revive it. "There was no chance," said a rescuer. The temperature of the water was one degree Celsius.

Two more bodies, including that of the mother, were found soon afterward about one kilometre farther downstream. The third child was pulled from the river close to the nearby Calgary Zoo.

[The Ottawa Journal]

Boeing crashlands

Madras (Tamil Nadu), May 4 (UNI): Sixtyone passengers and six crew members aboard an Indian Airlines (IA) Boeing 737 on a scheduled flight from Trivandrum escaped miraculously, 10 of them with injuries, when the aircraft, apparently disabled enroute, was wrecked on landing at Madras Airport Thursday afternoon.

Passengers on board the aircraft said there was an explosion near the cockpit door about 20 minutes before the aircraft landed. Following the blast, the electrical systems failed and smoke filled the cabin. IA Vice Chairman K.G. Appuswamy, confirming this, said in the evening that he suspected an "extraneous" element might have caused the blast.

Act now! Use your old Wintario tickets for discounts on Canadian films and music.

From now through September 30, you can save money by using your old Wintario tickets for discounts on Canadian record albums and tapes, and admission to Canadian feature films.

This offer is called HALF BACK, because you get half back of what you paid for the tickets. Each ticket costs $1.00, but if it doesn't win, it's still worth 50¢ to you in the new HALF BACK program.

Just write your name and address on the back of each non-winning ticket. It is then worth 50¢ towards the purchase of any record album or tape by a Canadian.

You can use up to four tickets for a total discount of $2.00 on each qualifying album or tape costing $3.95 or more.

You can purchase the album or tapes at any Ontario record store displaying the distinctive HALF BACK sign. Just bring your signed tickets with you.

The HALF BACK discount can also save you money at any participating Ontario theatre playing a Canadian feature film.

Each eligible Wintario ticket is worth 50¢. There is a price scale at each theatre showing the maximum number of tickets that can be used against the admission price for Adult, Child, Student and Senior Citizen. The HALF BACK discount will always be at least half of the normal admission price.

Look for this sign.

The HALF BACK program ends September 30. Wintario tickets for all draws in April, May, June, July, August and September will be eligible for the discount. Use yours now!

HALF BACK

Ontario

Reuben Baetz,
Minister of Culture
and Recreation

William Davis, Premier

PRINT FADED

Minister is

On April 23rd, Prabhat Chairman of NACOI T Chapter led a delegation t with the Hon. A.C. Abbo Revenue Minister in his o agency. Accompanying him Ajit Adhopia of the South Working Group, Dev Mu the Indian Immigrant Ai vice, and P. Singh. discussed the matter of R Canada's interpretation Income Tax Act (see page issue of the NACOI FOR complete details) at leng here is the response fr Revenue Minister:

"Thank you for the oppo to meet with your delega April 23rd. I wish to res several important points r you regarding the eligibi claiming an income tax de for a non-resident depend

1. I deeply regret and reject the unfortunate imp that a monthly income of more would prohibit a Indian resident from qual a dependent. I am sorry impression may partly ha created by correspondenc Revenue Canada. I can you that I have direct Deputy Minister to ensu any future correspondenc corrects any such impre The Department tries t mine on an individual whether the person being as a dependent for suppo actually require support. at many factors including local social security pa special needs which m been brought about illness etc. We also loo cost of living which may the local area. All these thus assessed to determ non-resident is a depe Clearly, if $3.00 per mont were the determining fa result would be grossly u manifestly wrong. Again say I and the Department reject any such a financi sure.

2. I have become c through correspondence discussions that the m calculation and the confusion have been in in dealing with this si What is needed is objective basis for ca whereby individuals will to bring evidence for support the deduction. requested my officials to urgent task the prepa such a guideline and fe will be available for pr of next years tax return.

Meanwhile I have directed that my officia mize the confusion and

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Therefore if you immigrant visa fill h

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NACOI NEWS

Minister is conciliatory

On April 23rd, Prabhat Raha, Chairman of NACOI Toronto Chapter led a delegation to meet with the Hon. A.C. Abbott, the Revenue Minister in his constituency. Accompanying him were: Ajit Adhopia of the South Asian Working Group, Dev Mundi of the Indian Immigrant Aid Service, and P. Singh. They discussed the matter of Revenue Canada's interpretation of the Income Tax Act (see page 2 of this issue of the NACOI FORUM for complete details) at length, and here is the response from the Revenue Minister:

"Thank you for the opportunity to meet with your delegation on April 23rd. I wish to respond to several important points made by you regarding the eligibility for claiming an income tax deduction for a non-resident dependant.

1. I deeply regret and wholly reject the unfortunate impression that a monthly income of $3.00 or more would prohibit an East Indian resident from qualifying as a dependent. I am sorry that this impression may partly have been created by correspondence from Revenue Canada. I can assure you that I have directed the Deputy Minister to ensure that any future correspondence clearly corrects any such impression. The Department tries to determine on an individual basis, whether the person being claimed as a dependent for support does actually require support. We look at many factors including income, local social security programs, special needs which may have been brought about through illness etc. We also look at the cost of living which may exist in the local area. All these facts are then assessed to determine if a non-resident is a dependant. Clearly, if $3.00 per month or less were the determining factor the result would be grossly unfair and manifestly wrong. Again let me say I, and the Department wholly reject any such a financial measure.

2. I have become conscious through correspondence and our discussions that the method of calculation and the resulting confusion have been inadequate in dealing with this situation. What is needed is a more objective basis for calculation whereby individuals will be able to bring evidence forward to support the deduction. I have requested my officials to act as an urgent task the preparation of such a guideline and feel sure it will be available for preparation of next years tax return.

Meanwhile I have further directed that my officials recognize the confusion and probable unfairness that has resulted and be guided by this in any possible reassessment of previous claims.

It is encouraging to note that the Revenue Minister rejects the financial measure of $3.00 per month as the factor to determine the dependency status of a non-resident dependent living in India. It is also gratifying to note that the Minister has asked his officials to act as an urgent task the preparation of a more objective guideline. However, one question still remains: Will Revenue Canada abandon its discriminatory interpretation and allow claims for exemption which are presently being denied?

MEETING OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

On March 23rd, heads of six national ethno-cultural groups met in Toronto to exchange views on matters of concern and to explore ways and means to improve communication among them. The meeting was co-chaired by Navin Pareekh, President of NACOI and Dr. L. Leone, President of the National Congress of Italian Canadians. In addition to these two organizations, representatives of the Black, Japanese, Polish and Ukrainian communities were in attendance. The meeting was very successful in identifying areas of common concern and in establishing communication links among these organizations. Perhaps the most significant accomplishment of the meeting was the fact that in spite of the apparent diversity of the groups represented at the meeting, unanimity prevailed in identifying issues of mutual concern to all the groups. Some of these issues were: constitutional guarantee of the fact of multiculturalism, protection of human rights, minority language rights for languages other than English and French, role and responsibility of the media (especially of the CBC), weaknesses of the education system, representation of minorities on public boards, commissions and other agencies, and, greater voice for national bodies in policies and programs on multiculturalism. These issues have been referred to the Minister Responsible for Multiculturalism, and it is planned to hold future meetings of this nature with participation by other national groups which were not present at the first meeting.

NACOI National Executive

In accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held in Toronto, the Executive Committee has co-opted the following members:

Ashok Bhasin of Calgary, **G. Khatarpal** of Montreal, and **Karan Kakkar** of Halifax.

With the inclusion of the above members, the National Executive will now have much broader representation to liaise with the community. The Executive Committee has held two telephone conferences since the publication of the first issue of the NACOI FORUM, and actions have been initiated in a number of areas.

TORONTO

The Toronto chapter of NACOI has submitted two projects to the Secretary of State under students program for this summer. The topics chosen are:

1. Immigrant Youth - alienation and challenges.
2. Organizational unity.

New Executive:

President - **Prabhat R. Raha**
Vice-President - **Oscar Zacharias**
[Ms.] Barna Kelly
Secretary - **Dr. Darshan Pandya**
Treasurer - **Amit Roy**
Members: - **Sushil Jindall**, **Ms. Kamla Roy**

1979 NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Edmonton will be the site of the 1979 National Conference of NACOI. This will be the fourth such conference, and it will be held on August 24th, 25th and 26th. A conference organizing committee is being formed to develop plans and initiate actions in a number of directions. Various sub-committees will also be formed at local levels to handle a number of specific tasks in connection with the Conference.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The B.C. Chapter has been attempting to improve the working conditions of farm workers many of whom are of Indian origin. A policy committee to produce recommendations on a strategy for improving working relationships between workers, contractors, and farmers is being set up. They are also seeking the help of Canada Employment in improving working conditions such as wages, standard deductions of U.I.C. and CPP for farm workers.

New Executives of B.C. Chapter:

President - **Dr. Mukhtar Singh**
Vice-President - **Glen S. Gurcha**
Secretary - **Hamesh S. Mann**
Treasurer - **Satya S. Padda**

DIRECTORY OF EAST INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS

A summer project will be undertaken to compile a Directory of all East Indian organizations in Canada. Two summer students will be hired to work on the project under the direction of a project leader. This project should fill the wide gap that exists at present; and make it possible for NACOI to establish communication with our community across Canada.

[NACOI Forum].

LYNGDOH TO FORM NEW MEGHALAYA MINISTRY

Shillong, May 15 (INI) - B.B. Lyngdoh was invited by Governor L.P. Singh to form a new government in the Northeastern Indian state of Meghalaya after Chief Minister D.D. Pugh's ministry was voted out of power by a single vote in the State Assembly.

Mr. Pugh resigned within hours of his 29-30 defeat in the 60-member Assembly May 4 morning.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have arrived in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles under news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....CITY.....

DATE OF ARRIVAL.....

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME.....

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.....

Canada should learn from India's experience

By Anne McIntyre

Ottawa, May 9 - Canada's "large minority" of East Indians could play a special role in warning French and English of the dangers of a two-nation system based on language, economist P.K. Neogi told a Nepean-Carleton all-candidates meeting at Merival high school.

"We know more than anyone else the consequences of separation based on language," Neogi told Liberal Bluma Appel, NDP candidate Marnie Girvan and an audience of 33 persons.

Conservative Walter Baker, who held the seat at dissolution of the last Parliament, was absent from the session, sponsored by the National Association of Canadians of Origins in India, because of a commitment in Simcoe.

Appel, who confessed to being "frightened" and "passionate" about national unity as a federal election issue, rejected the economist's stand.

"I don't know why you should have a special role. You are part of the anglophone Canadian society," she replied.

But Neogi, a federal employee resident at 30 Harrison St., said later the two-nation concept caused four wars and over 4 million deaths in one generation in his native India.

"All we have to do is look at India and try to explain to friends both French and English the danger of pursuing the concept," Neogi said.

Girvan, claimed that with the NDP's strong national economic plan "most of the people in Quebec would want to remain part of Canada."

[The Journal]

Yogi, 104, buried alive 8 days

By Bob Tetrault

An Indian Yogi - buried alive during an incredible medical experiment - survived unharmed for eight days by reducing his heartbeat and body temperature like an animal in hibernation.

The amazing Yogi, 104-year-old Swami Satyamurti, stunned doctors by making his heartbeat undetectable on an electrocardiogram (EKG) and lowering his body temperature to just 80 degrees - the lowest ever reported in a normal human being.

And even more incredibly, he performed his astounding feat without food, water or fresh air while sealed in a tiny underground chamber.

"Any doctor would have considered him dead," declared Dr. Yogesh Chandra Mathur, a New Delhi chest and allergy specialist, who headed the experimental team. "I'm convinced he either stopped his heart or slowed it down to where the instruments could not detect its beat."

Excited medical experts who examined the results of an earlier, similar experiment say the mind-over-matter power demonstrated by Swami Satyamurti, who looks only 70, could hold the key to a longer and healthier life for millions.

"It's an incredible feat. I had always believed it impossible," exclaimed Dr. Arun Bordia, a leading cardiologist and fellow of the American College of Cardiology.

"If mankind could learn to do this - increase or decrease the heart rate or blood pressure - it would mean they could overcome mental stress, the major factor in heart disease."

Dr. L.K. Kothari, associate professor of physiology at Ravindranath Tagore Medical College and Hospital in Udaipur, added:

"Whether he actually stopped his heart or not isn't the crux of the matter. The experiment showed this man has developed incredible control over his bodily functions."

Swami Satyamurti claims to have performed the same astounding exploit on 278 occasions in his life - once for 48 straight days.

In the experiment conducted by Dr. Mathur, the swami was placed without food or water in a six-foot-deep pit, eight feet long on each side. He sat in a cross-legged meditation position and was hooked up to the EKG and temperature gauges.

The pit was then sealed airtight by bricks and cement. Even the pipe carrying the wires from the scientific instruments was sealed to prevent air from entering.

As the swami began to meditate, his pulse rate fell from 128 to 68 beats a minute and then it slowly rose to a peak of 178 beats a minute.

Then suddenly in the 40th hour of the experiment, a straight line suddenly appeared on the EKG. The machine was checked to be sure that it was working properly. There were no signs of disturbance to indicate the swami had removed the electrodes.

"We were stunned," recalled Dr. Mathur. "We had witnessed something so fantastic it was almost impossible to believe."

To be certain that the swami was still alive, the EKG's sensitivity was increased 10 times. Astonishingly, electrical impulses were picked up at the rate of 1,500 to 1,800 per minute.

The swami's body temperature, meanwhile, fell to 80 degrees - a record low in a normal human being.

Until the eighth day, 190 hours into the experiment, the swami remained in that apparently lifeless state. Then, his heart-beats reappeared and his body temperature began to rise.

Two hours later he removed the electrodes and was taken out of the pit. He had lost 12 pounds but otherwise was in good physical condition.

Dr. Mathur said he believes the Yogi achieves his state of suspended animation by focusing all his mental powers on a single point in the brain.

"If we can locate that point, it will be a major breakthrough in medicine, particularly in treating heart diseases and slowing down the aging process."

The swami, who walks four to eight miles a day, says he feels much younger than he actually is because of the long periods he has spent in meditation.

"I'm 104 years old but feel 50 both mentally and physically," he said. "I believe doctors and scientists can learn from studying me how to accomplish this."

woman

Rescuers tried in vain to revive it. "There was no chance," said a rescuer. The temperature of the water was one degree Celsius.

Two more bodies, including that of the mother, were found soon afterward about one kilometre farther downstream. The third child was pulled from the river close to the nearby Calgary Zoo.

[The Ottawa Journal]

shlands

crash said there was an explosion near the cockpit door about 20 minutes before the aircraft landed. Following the blast, the electrical systems failed and smoke filled the cabin. IA Vice Chairman K.G. Appuswamy, confirming this, said in the evening that he suspected an "extraneous" element might have caused the blast.

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Sujata staged

By A Special Correspondent

The American Oriental Society held its 189th annual conference at St. Louis, Missouri from April 24th to 26th. The highlight of the programme was the staging of Professor Subramaniam's Sanskrit dance drama SUJATA on April 25th night. The performance was appreciated by a packed audience of over 300 scholars and local connoisseurs and the dancers Sudha Sekhar (as Sujata), Vidya Sekhar (as the Kurathi or gypsy) and Jaya Subramaniam (as Devendra) gave a superb performance with the help of an excellent orchestra.

The drama is one of the five taken from Professor Subramaniam's book **Panca Kanya Tarangini**, dealing with five women who played a major role in Lord Buddha's life. Sujata was the shepherd housewife who revived Buddha with a cup of milk when he had fainted as a result of his austerities. Professor Subramaniam has enlarged and intensified the story, portraying Sujata as a childless rich housewife dreaming about a lovely little boy, when the gypsy comes along advising her to locate the unconscious Buddha and revive him. After reviving Buddha, Sujata and the gypsy become inspired and foresee the glory of Buddhism spreading all over Asia. Devendra comes down from heaven to praise Sujata, who along with the gypsy predicts the world conquest of Buddha's message.

Sudha Sekhar's choreography and dancing were brilliant and bewitching. Her portrayal of Sujata day dreaming about a bonny mischievous boy, was excelled only by her delineation of Joyful Sujata dancing away in predictive ecstacy about the glories of Buddhism and its world conquest. Young Vidya came near outshining her mother in her role as the Kurathi or gypsy. Indeed she had more songs to interpret than Sujata and in particular she had the Shanmukhapriya Varnam describing Buddha's life story - which she elaborated with childlike joy and mature aplomb. Jaya Subramaniam in her role as Devendra provided a welcome variation with her gorgeous Kathakali costume and a masculine Kathakali interpretation of Indra's salutations to Lord Buddha.

The music of sustenance, indeed the musical foundation was of the highest order. Mallika Mahadevan was at her vocal best singing the whole corpus of about twenty songs. The songs themselves are among the best of Professor Subramaniam's compositions according to his own admission. He directed the orchestra and the whole show and did Nattuvangam as well. Haemukh Patel played the tabla in perfect unison but unobtrusively while Jaya Doraiswamy, the artist's mother, accompanied helpfully and gracefully on the harmonium. An Indophile American Allan Suits played the Tampura and helped in many ways.

The total effect of a pathbreaking dance composition, conducted by the author, superbly choreographed by Sudha and sung with such inspiration by Mallika was a feast for the Gods and it was natural for Devendra to come down from heaven to join.

The panels of the conference broke some new ground. In addition to the substantial number of panels on Hindu philosophy and religion, aesthetics and literature and Chinese and Japanese myths, novels and art, there were several special panels on Islamic philosophy and Science as this meeting was held in collaboration with the Society for the Study of Islamic philosophy and science.

Of 190 papers read by scholars from all over the continent and beyond, some were of particular interest to religious Indians.

Jaya Subramaniam

Sudha Sekhar and Vidya

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Independent wins in Haryana

Chandigarh (IBS) - Phusa Ram, contesting the by-election for the Narnul seat to the Haryana State Assembly as an independent after failing to get the official Janata ticket, won by a slender margin of 645 votes.

Receiving the support of the Kisan Sammelan of which Finance Minister Charan Singh is the leader, Phusa Ram defeated the official Janata Party Candidate Babu Nanda Sharma with Harish Chander of Congress-I a close third. Phusa Ram polled 17,603 votes, Sharma 16,958 and Chander 14,377.

The by-election was caused by the death of Ayodhia Prasad of the Janata.

Jailed for no fault

Rewa (Madhya Pradesh): A clerical mistake of a lower court led to the detention in jail of a man of Rewa District, in the Central Indian State of Madhya Pradesh, for four and a half months.

Mr. Kamleshwar would not have had to undergo imprisonment if the lower court had not changed his parentage.

There were two persons with the name of Kamleshwar accused in a case. One was Kamleshwar, son of Surya Bali and the other son of Vishnu Das. They were tried by the Additional Sessions Judge of Rewa.

The statements of both were recorded in the trial court but, because of a clerical error, the statement of the son of Vishnu Das got interchanged in the records. This led to punishment of Surya Bali's son while Vishnu Das's son was freed.

The subsequent appeal and other petitions by the former against the sentence were rejected twice by the Madhya Pradesh High Court.

The Supreme Court also rejected his Special Leave Petition.

The High Court discovered the clerical error on the third try.

The High Court summoned a handwriting expert to verify the facts and ordered the release of the man from jail when the mistake was proved.

They were elected

TORONTO: ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN OF INDIA:

President: **Kappa Desai**
VicePresident: **Sudha Rastogi**
Secretary: **Kanta Aurora**
Joint Secretary: **Damanjit Kuram**
Treasurer: **Azima Nakhooda**
Members: **Ragni Nandi, G. Dhillon, Ezmin Merani, Nasmin Aladin, Shanti Mathur and Lila Mehta.**

HINDU SOCIETY OF CALGARY

President: **C.L. Narang**
Vice-President: **Dr. I.N. Kher** Cultural Programs

Vice-President: **Mrs. Vinod Sood** Religious Services

Vice-President: Festival & Variety Programs: **Surender Bhandari**

Secretary - **Sushil Kumar**

Treasurer - **S.P. Dwivedi**

Members: **Tripta Chaudhuri, Sawji Pohra, Krishen Oberoi**

Past President: **Dr. Brij Sood**

Ram Navami celebrated

In a hall sanctified with flowers, insecnce, sayings from the Ramayana and a Ram-Mandir about two hundred adults and children gathered on April 1st, 1979 to celebrate Ramnavami.

Amidst the chanting of Vedic Mantras the festival started with Ganapati Puja. Once assured of Vighneshwara's blessings, the congregation joined Shrimati Seth in singing Ramayan in a Kirtan style with chanting of the immortal mantra "Shri Ram, Jay Ram, Jay Jay Ram". The half hour of singing ended with the portion in Ramayan where Bhagwan Ram is born and mother Kaushlya prays to the Divine Child. The Child soon turned a toddler and Shrimati Sahay rendered the event to us in a composition by Saint Tulsidas, a sixteenth century Avadhi poet, the vivid description thrilled every devotee and with a little imagination one could even picturise "thumak chalat Ramchandra" and also hear the "bajat paijanya".

Kirtan led by the Venketeshwaran children then brought utter bliss to the Ram-Bhaktas gathered there. It was indeed gratifying and encouraging to hear these young Indo-Canadian children recite the Rama-Nama with such devotion and vigour. Next on our programme were bhajans sung by Smt. Vij and Smt. Kohli.

His Excellancy Shri Raina the Rajdoot from the land of Rama next gave away the prizes for our Gita-Jayanti Essay Competition and reminded the people of the ideals set forth in the Ramayan, especially "Raghukul Riti Sade chali aayi, prana jaien par vachan na jaiyen".

After the Aarti Shri. Sahasrabudhe recited the Shanti-path and Swastivach - a prayer for the well being of all mankind, the devotees then shared the Prasad and enjoyed an art exhibit depicting the life of Shri Ram, by Smt. Pallavi Raval, an Ottawa artist. It was a very satisfying and devotional afternoon that we at the center will long remember.

Santosh Bhargava

Bharat makes mark

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: There have been a number of notable athletes who have come to Concordia University in Montreal during its existence. Sometimes they chose not to play varsity sports. Sometimes they failed to gain publicity since they did not take part in the big three sports: basketball, football or hockey.

Bharat Parmar fits well into the second category.

The game Bharat plays is badminton. He is chiefly responsible in Concordia's second-place finish at this year's championship games. First place went to McGill University.

Well-liked and highly respected by teem-mates, Bharat led his team for the last three years. He could not, however, lead his team to the top place due to the absence of moral and financial support from the university's athletic department.

Bharat's individual accomplishments include semi-final appearances in singles game in 1977 and '78. Slowed by a shoulder separation early this year, he decided he could best help the team by playing doubles.

The Indian athlete is due to graduate this year. According to a team-mate, his leadership and determination will be greatly missed.

Meanwhile, in the last Commonwealth Games played in Edmonton Prakash won badminton championship beating his rival from England.

Kerala digest launched

New York: A new Malayalam monthly magazine - **Kerala Digest** was launched in New York in April. The colorful 'Kathakali' head depicting various cultural aspects on the cover page stands out among other local magazines.

'Kerala Digest' has contributions from political, social, educational, religious and cultural leaders of Kerala, besides serialized novels, short stories, poems, articles on music, films, festivals and anecdotes both in Malayalam and English.

The English section features local events, American law, and the basic social and cultural life of Keralites in America.

The main person behind this new magazine is Varugese Chandy, President of the 'Kerala Digest', who has a publishing background. He was the general manager in Kerala of the group of Malayalam publications which brought out 'Kottayam Kerala', 'Manorajyam' Weekly and 'Kerala Bhushanam' and 'Kerala Dhwani' both dailies. He was also the proprietor of an advertising agency 'Kuzhiyath Advertisers' and being a chartered accountant had worked with the Audit Bureau of Circulation on audits of top Malayalam magazines like 'Malyala Manorama'.

Mr. Chandy has been very active in the community activities of the tri-state area and has also served on the Executive Committees for several terms of the 'Kerala Samajam of Greater New York' and the 'Marthoma Church'.

Besides Mr. Chandy, Mr. George Abraham who is the managing editor of the magazine is also a well-known figure in the Malayalk community.

The 'Kerala Digest' has a group of devoted people working on this ambitious project. In an interview, Mr. Chandy said, "when we have a goal of furthering the literary and cultural heritage of the Keralites by becoming a moral and spiritual link with our homeland, we will naturally put in tremendous effort to live up to our goal, and are confident that the sophisticated, affluent Keralites in North America will welcome 'Kerala Digest' in their homes."

For other details of the magazine, readers may write to the 'Kerala Digest', P.O. Box 197, Riverdale Station, Bronx, N.Y. 10471.

Namaz in temple

Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh): Muslims of this holy city on the banks of the Ganges offered their namaz (prayers) in a Hindu temple.

The Muslims had come to the temple to discuss the various aspects of Hinduism and Islam.

As the discussion went on, the time for namaz arrived and the organizer of the meeting, an official of the Rashtrya Swayamsevak Sangh, a social organization, made arrangements for the prayers in the temple itself rather than have the muslims go to their mosque.

KITCHEN

By Pranati SenGu

BIRTHDAY FEAST

RUSSIAN BORSHCH

2 tbsp. butter
1 med. onion, chopped
1 clove of garlic, crushed
1 med. potato, peeled and small c
1 cup shredded cabbage
1 large cooked beetroot, shredded
¼ cup celery, coarsely chopped,
3 tomatoes, peeled and cut into p
2 tbsp. red wine vinegar
5 cups water or 2 cans (10 oz. siz water
1 tbsp. fresh dill or ½ tsp. dill
1 cup sourcream
1½ tsp. salt or to taste

Heat one large saucepan and mel but not brown. Add garlic and p rest of the vegetables and liquid (v for non-vegetarian). Cover and co and add vinegar. Sprinkle dill cream.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

6 med potatoes
8 slices bacon, diced (½ lb.)
1 large onion, finely chopped
6 frank furters, sliced
1/3 cup vinegar
2 hard-cooked eggs, diced
1½ tbsp. flour
¾ cup milk
about 2 tsp. salt
Freshly ground pepper

Boil the unpeeled potatoes until te ½ inch chunks. Add vinegar and until crisp. Remove bacon fro frankfurters in bacon fat until a d flour to the remaining fat in the butter to make 2 tbsp.), salt, pe make a thin sauce. Pour over pot bacon, frankfurters and onion) a hot.

Hope for luke

New Delhi (IBS): If confirmed, findings of an Indian ochemist, Dr. Gota Gothaskar the Cancer Research Centre in mbay; may bring a ray of hope patients of leukemia, or blood ncer. The findings will help edict if a patient will enter the minal stage of leukemia even if disease has once been control- in the early stages.

Giving details of his work, thaskar said it was possible to

anjay refuse

New Delhi, May 13 (UNI): Mr. njay Gandhi has refused to me out of jail inspite of orders his release by a metropolitan gistrate following acceptance bail bonds furnished for him d 40 of his supporters.

Mr. Gandhi said he would not out unless all the other 250 uth Congress workers arrested th him were released.

Mr. Gandhi and his supporters

New Meghala

Shillong, May 14 (UNI): The -day-old D.D. Pugh Govern- nt was voted out in the sembly of the north-eastern te of Meghalaya by a solitary e.

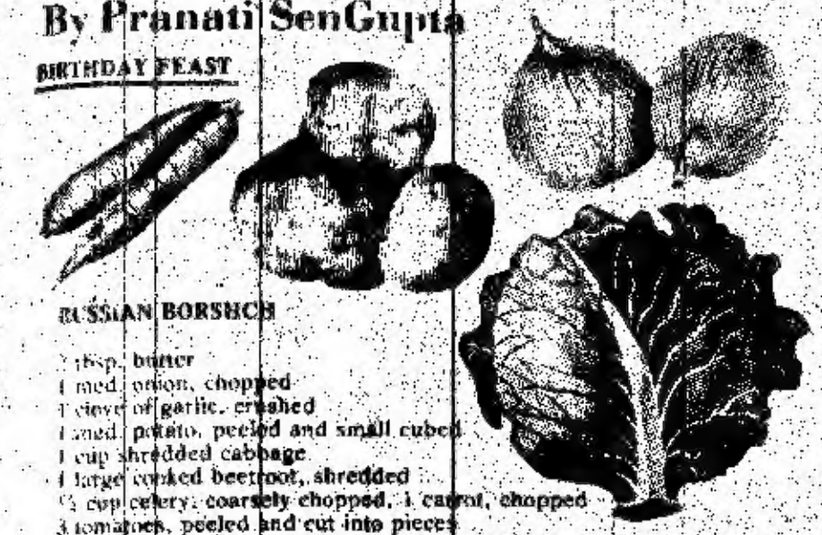
A Government motion seeking affirmation of the Assembly's nfidence in the All Party Hill aders Conference (APHLC) inistry was rejected by 30 votes 29.

Speaker W. Syiemlong nounced after the voting that

KITCHEN KORNER

By Pranati SenGupta

BIRTHDAY FEAST

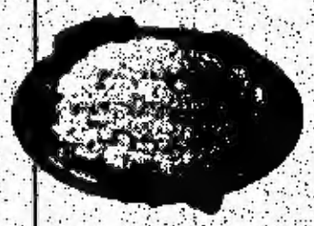


RUSSIAN BORSHCH

1 tbsp. butter
1 med. onion, chopped
1 clove of garlic, crushed
1 med. potato, peeled and small cubed
1 cup shredded cabbage
1 large cooked beetroot, shredded
½ cup celery, coarsely chopped, 1 carrot, chopped
3 tomatoes, peeled and cut into pieces
2 tbsp. red wine vinegar
5 cups water or 2 cans (10 oz. size each) beef boullion plus 2 cups water
1 tbsp. fresh dill or ½ tsp. dill
1 cup sourcream
1½ tsp. salt or to taste

Heat one large saucepan and melt butter and cook onion until soft but not brown. Add garlic and potato and stir for 1 minute. Add rest of the vegetables and liquid (water for vegetarian and boullion for non-vegetarian). Cover and cook gently for 40 minutes. Season and add vinegar. Sprinkle dill and serve hot topped with sour cream.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD



6 med potatoes
8 slices bacon, diced (½ lb.)
1 large onion, finely chopped
6 frank furters, sliced
1/3 cup vinegar
2 hard-cooked eggs, diced
1½ tbsp. flour
½ cup milk
about 2 tsp. salt
Freshly ground pepper.

Boil the unpeeled potatoes until tender. Peel and cut the potatoes in ½ inch chunks. Add vinegar and stir with a fork. Fry the bacon until crisp. Remove bacon from the skillet and fry onion and frankfurters in bacon fat until a delicate brown. Remove and add flour to the remaining fat in the pan (if necessary add little more butter to make 2 tbsp.); salt, pepper and mix well. Add milk to make a thin sauce. Pour over potatoes, add rest of the ingredients (bacon, frankfurters and onion) and toss with a fork. Serve while hot.

Hope for lukemia patients

New Delhi (IBS): If confirmed, the findings of an Indian biochemist, Dr. Gota Gothastar of the Cancer Research Centre in Bombay, may bring a ray of hope to patients of leukemia, or blood cancer. The findings will help predict if a patient will enter the terminal stage of leukemia even if the disease has once been controlled in the early stages.

Giving details of his work, Gothastar said it was possible to forewarn a patient about the possibility of his entering the terminal stage (for which there is no cure) of leukemia by monitoring the extracts of his leukemia cells stored below 20 degrees (C). He said that antigens obtained from the leukemia cells could be used to monitor the immunological status of the patient against blood cancer. The test has been found to be very useful and the equipment needed for it is available in this country, he said.

Sanjay refuses to leave jail

New Delhi, May 13 (UNI): Mr. Sanjay Gandhi has refused to come out of jail inspite of orders for his release by a metropolitan magistrate following acceptance of bail bonds furnished for him and 40 of his supporters.

Mr. Gandhi said he would not go out unless all the other 250 Youth Congress workers arrested with him were released.

Mr. Gandhi and his supporters were arrested on charges of rioting, attempted murder and damage to public property after clashes with police in Connaught Place, New Delhi's fashionable shopping area.

The bail bond of Rs. 2,000 and a surety of like amount was furnished by a local businessman in the court of Metropolitan Magistrate Brajesh Kumar.

New Meghalaya Ministry

Shillong, May 14 (UNI): The 72-day-old D.D. Pugh Government was voted out in the Assembly of the north-eastern state of Meghalaya by a solitary vote.

A Government motion seeking reaffirmation of the Assembly's confidence in the All Party Hill Leaders Conference (APHLC) Ministry was rejected by 30 votes to 29.

Speaker W. Sylemiong announced after the voting that the motion had been lost as only 29 had voted its favour against 30 who supported the combined opposition led by dissident APHLC leader S.B. Lyngdow, who heads the newly-formed United Meghalaya Parliamentary Democratic Forum.

Leader of the Opposition Stanlington David Khongwir, who was to move a no-confidence motion against the Government, did not have to do so as the Ministry was defeated in the trial of strength.

Court allows silver export

Bombay, May 13 (UNI): A two judge Division Bench of the Bombay High Court passed an interim order permitting the export of 11.1 tonnes of silver valued at Rs. 2.2 crores.

The Union Government had issued an order on Feb. 20 banning the export of silver. The 14 petitioners had challenged the order in the Bombay High Court and a single-judge Bench had, on April 19, permitted them to export silver. The Union Government had gone in appeal against this order.

Coming events

Ottawa

Indo-Canadian Women's (ICWC) will be holding their next meeting at 8 P.M. on Wednesday June 6th at **Parkwood Hills Public School** library, 60 Tiverton Drive (off Meadowlands). Any Indo-Canadian woman is welcome to attend.

****

Carleton University Asian Studies Committee, presents Professor V. Subramaniam's dance-drama **"YASODHARA"** by **Kalpalata** and troupe on **Saturday 23rd June** at 7 P.M. at Theatre A, Southam Hall, Carleton University. Admission complimentary. All are invited to attend.

Students and teachers of Gujarati School cordially invites everyone to attend their annual function on Saturday June 2nd at 4 P.M. at J.S. **Woodsworth School.**

Students from all major Indian language and cultural schools will be performing in the variety show.

For further information call 749-3960 or 731-3154.

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For additional details, write to:

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T2A 1P0

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Matrimonials

Suitable match wanted for pretty, Parsi, divorcee, about 40. Well settled in Canada. Employed with Federal Government. Caste no bar. Write with details to M-1556, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from Sikh bachelors well placed in medicine, engineering, teaching or similar professions in North America for a most beautiful Jat Sikh girl, 5'-7", fair complexion. B.Ed Canada - Canadian citizen. Merits main consideration. Must be over 30 years of age. Please send full particulars with recent photo to Box M-1560, The Canadian India Times.

Brother Canadian citizen well settled in his own business in Canada invites correspondence for his brother, 5'-10". Has his own business in India. For further information contact M-1561, The Canadian India Times.

Agarwal doctor or engineer for slim, fair, 5'-4", M.S.(U.S.A), girl 22, father employed in U.S. Write to M-1562, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from beautiful girl for Khatri boy 26½, height 5'-11". Studying in electronics technology. Caste no bar. Write to M-1563, The Canadian India Times.

A young Jat Sikh gentleman, 28, B.Sc., trained technician (specialist in heavy vehicles), lucratively employed with a reputed firm in Dubai (U.A.E.) and considering emigration to Canada seeks matrimonial correspondence through a professor friend settled in Canada. Write to M-1564, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a Punjabi girl, 26, very well settled, family well placed in Canada. M-1565, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from tall, pretty, educated girls for a clean-shaven Sikh, chemical engineer, MBA, well-settled in U.S.A. Phone (416) 579-0088, or write 209-111 Taunton E, Oshawa, Ontario L1G 3T9

Eligible Young Athletic Bachelor, 27, Gujarati, M.E. Canada, invites matrimonial correspondence from well placed individuals/families, no bars. Contact, Raj Kaushik, 10 Foxwood Terrace #18, Halifax, N.S. Call 902-477-7665.

Well settled Agrawal family, looking for a suitable match for a pretty daughter, slim, 21, 5'-3" well educated. Please call 519-886-8749 or write 204 Apt. 106 Seagram Dr., Waterloo Ontario N2L 3G1.

Parents looking for suitable Kayasth bachelor, 28-35, for matrimonial alliance with their accomplished daughter holding responsible position. Send details with photo to Post Box No. 849, Adelphi (MD) - 20783 (USA).

Match wanted for attractive and outgoing Bengali girl of fair complexion, fluent English, age 22, 5'-2", M.Sc. Physics currently doing post M.Sc., from a respectable family. Write details to Mr. B. Talukdar, 10311-128th St., Surrey B.C. Canada.

Maharashtrian girl, 35, green card holder nurse invites correspondence from Marathi outgoing bachelors. Will sponsor. Photo requested. 1368 Girard, St. Hubert, Quebec J4T 1H5.

Wanted an immigrant girl, match for Gujarati (Jain) 28, 5'-5", B.Sc., caste no bar. Brother-sister well settled in Canada. Contact: Chandra Kant, (514) 932-7789 or

1225 Rue Sussex
Apt. #1003
Montreal, Quebec H3M 2A2

Wanted a U.S. or Canadian immigrant girl, 24-31, preferably Brahmin and of fair complexion for an engineering graduate of 31 (height 5'-4½"), running his own electronics industry at Kanpur (India), desiring immigration to U.S.A. or Canada, having a brother and sister-in-law, settled in Canada. Apply M-1566, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from a suitable vegetarian boy below 30 (preferably Jain) for an attractive, slim girl, 5'-5", permanent residence, family well settled in the U.S. Reply with full details and picture - M-1529, The Canadian India Times.

Professionally qualified match for our charming daughter, 20, 5'-3" nursing student. Respectable Arora Sikh family, well settled in Toronto, caste no bar. Correspond, M-1546, The Canadian India Times.

Match for handsome Gursikh boy, 24, B.Sc. from Delhi India. Correspondence invited from beautiful, young, under 20 years, educated Ramgharya girls settled in Canada. Boy's father presently in Canada to pursue contacts. Write with full details to M-1552, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted beautiful girl for an Agarwal Goel boy, 24, graduate engineer, first class, employed in New Delhi. Brother professional engineer in Toronto. Write M-1558, The Canadian India Times.

East Indian, nonsmoker, bachelor, 36, 5'-5", highly educated professional, settled in Vancouver, wishes to meet a beautiful, sociable and well educated match. Reply to: 8155 Osler Street, Vancouver, (B.C) V6P 4E3, Tel. (604) 263-8819.

Family invites matrimonial correspondence from handsome well-settled professional Khatri boy for a pretty, slim, immigrant, employed girl, 24, 5'-3". Write including telephone number: Post Box 4545 Station D, Hamilton, Ontario, L8V 4S7.

Wanted suitable match for Canadian Jat Sikh gentleman, 30, 6'-4" tall, M.A. M.Ed, well settled in Canada. Girl is the main consideration. Girl should be at least 5'-6". Early marriage. Caste no bar. Write in details with photograph to G.S. Sidhu, 1321 Bernard Road, Windsor, Ontario, N8Y 4K2.

Tobacco chewing and deafness

Puna (IBS) — Chewing of tobacco is a cause for deafness in human beings, according to a study made during a series of camps conducted by a charitable trust here. Managing Trustee of the trust Dr. M.G. Tepan told pressmen that over 60 per cent of deafness in rural areas of Maharashtra was caused by excessive tobacco chewing. This deafness was however, curable, provided the patient gave up the habit.

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